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PROPRIETORS.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

METZ YIELDS!

Bazaine Capitulates!

150,000 PRISONERS!

The News Official!

EXPECTED ARMISTICE!

Strong Hopes Expressed!

PROPOSED PEACE TERMS!

Active Mediation By

ENGLAND, RUSSIA, AUSTRIA!

The Military Movements!

FRENCH VERY ACTIVE!

Fighting on the Loire!

ENERGY OF GARIBALDI!

Prussian Eastern Advance

SEEMINGLY STOPPED OR CHECKED!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM GERMANY.

SURRENDER OF METZ, AT LAST.

BERLIN, October 27.—The King telegraphs to the Queen to-day:

This morning Bazaine and Metz capitulated. 150,000 prisoners, including 20,000 sick and wounded of the army and garrison, laid down their arms. This is one of the most important events of the war. Providence be thanked.

[N. Y. Herald Special.]

CAUSE OF BAZAINE'S ACTION—THE GARRISON COMMANDER PROTESTS HIS ABILITY TO HOLD OUT.

LONDON, October 27.—Your special correspondent at Ostend telegraphs: The statement received from Mercy Lehant, to the effect that upon receiving a formal declaration signed by the Empress that she was unwilling to sign a treaty involving the cession of French territory, or to be party to any scheme involving the probable outbreak of civil war in France, Bazaine exclaimed he would take all necessary responsibility himself. This was Wednesday night. Bazaine immediately sent a parlementaire through his lines to Prince Frederick Charles, at Pont-a-Mousson. The Prince came up during the night to Chateau de Frescaty, where this morning early stipulations were signed for the surrender of the army of Bazaine and the fortress of Metz. The report adds: Gen. De Coffinieres, commandant of the garrison of Metz, entered a written protest against the surrender, declaring that he was abundantly able to protract the defence into the winter; that the recent defeats of the Germans had made it specially impossible for them to imperil the place, and that provisions were in abundance both for the army and the population. Since the 15th of October the inhabitants had received daily rations of 400 grammes of bread for adults, 200 grammes of bread for children and 100 grammes of infants.

A correspondent at Ostend says the total loss of the army of Prince Frederick Charles from the beginning of the siege is estimated at 45,000 men by battle and disease. The army of Frederick Charles consisted, on the 20th of October, of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 7th, 9th and 10th army corps, with two divisions of Landwehr attached to the ninth army corps, making a total of 160,000 men, artillery and cavalry included.

THE SURRENDER TO BE ACCEPTED AS A BASIS OF PEACE.

The surrender of Bazaine it is stated has been made upon a full understanding with the Prussian Government that the occupation of Metz and Strasburg shall be accepted as an adequate basis for the withdrawing of the German armies from France and concluding peace.

BAZAINE DECLARED A TRAITOR.

The republicans in London loudly declare Marshal Bazaine a traitor; that he concerted his action with Prince Napoleon, the Empress and King William, and that the Government at Paris and Tours will repudiate any peace prepared or signed by him.

In spite of all rumors about the surrender of Metz, the French loan has advanced in price all day. M. Laurier is arranging for the expenditure of a large amount of the loan in the purchase of arms at Birmingham.

[N. Y. Tribune Special.]

ANOTHER ACCOUNT FROM METZ.

A special correspondent of the *Tribune*, before Metz, telegraphs on the 26th:

Five days ago Gen. Caffinier, commandant of the city of Metz, informed Marshal Bazaine, commanding the army, encamped outside, that he could furnish no more provisions, and that they must shift for themselves, whereupon Bazaine ordered in his picnets and tacitly allowed his men to desert in groups of a dozen or two, who were accepted by the Prussian outposts as prisoners. Larger bodies were refused. On the afternoon of the 4th, trustworthy information came from Metz by a civilian spy, that an outbreak *en masse* would be made during the night towards Gravelotte, as Bazaine's offer to capitulate with his army alone had been repeatedly peremptorily refused—the outbreak to be made without hope of saving any portion of the organized troops, but simply to enable these superfluous mouths to get behind the German lines and force the Germans to take them prisoners, whereby the fortress might hold out a little longer with the small garrison. But at seven in the evening Bazaine had succeeded in convincing Gen. Caffinier that the inevitable bloodshed consequent on such an attempt would be too dear a price to be paid for a few days' prolongation of resistance, and a messenger was sent to Prince Frederick Charles, intimating the intention in the fortress to capitulate. This was the first proposition ever made including the fortress and the outside army.

Accordingly at midnight the Prussian troops which had been massed silently towards Gravelotte received orders to retire to their camps. At one o'clock yesterday afternoon Gen. Changarnier arrived and spent an hour with the Prince, and departed much disturbed, excusing some absent-mindedness of his own, saying, "No wonder the Prince was so severe." By the arrangements of this meeting General Steihl, Colonel Von Herzeering, Chief of Staff, and the Quarter-Master General of the Prince's army, rode to Frescaty Chateau, three miles south of Metz, just within the Prussian lines, whither the two French Commanders, with Humbert, second in command in the fortress, had been brought by a Prussian field post chaise. The meeting lasted from six to seven in the evening, and resulted only at parting in an agreement that the disputed points would be discussed again at noon to-day. Matters, however, were so far advanced that the second corps received orders to march for Paris yesterday noon and started early in the evening. The other troops concentrated at the nearest attainable points to Metz last night to prevent a desertion en masse, Bazaine's last means of prolonging the negotiations. All the way from Mars la Tour, Courcelles, and from Joy to Mezieres, all the village quarters were lit up and all the bivouac fires burning. At two this morning moving masses covered the roads and fields. No disturbance occurred. None of the troops suspected the truth.

GERMAN SHIPS BURNED.

SHIELDT, October 27.—It is reported on the best authority that the two German ships which were recently captured by French cruisers in the English Channel have been burned about 100 miles east of New Castle-on-Tyne.

FROM FRANCE.

OFFICIAL CIRCULARS—TRAITORS BEWARE.

TOURS, October 27.—The newly appointed Director of Public Safety has issued a circular, addressed to the Prefects of the several departments, announcing that such parties who furnish provisions for the enemy willingly, and with hope of gain, are to be tried by court martial as traitors.

Gambetta has also notified the Prefects they must impress upon the Mayors of the various towns in their departments the imperative duty of defending every town. Those who fail to do so will be dismissed and the towns themselves officially denounced.

The inhabitants of the Departments of Jura and Vosges have forwarded a petition to the authorities here against the acceptance of any peace based on the surrender of an inch of French territory.

The officers of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Algeria are suppressed and a new government instituted under Prefects, and a civil Governor General, who will be allowed to choose two Deputies. Henri Hedier is appointed Governor General, with a salary of 5,000 francs. Gen. Lallemond is appointed Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy. Natives and Jews now there are decreed citizens of France.

The *Moniteur* announces that persons desirous of sending letters to Paris may send them to the Prefecture at Tours. The Administration will forward them, as it is determined to break the blockade which the enemy is endeavoring to establish.

ANOTHER CIRCULAR FROM GAMBETTA.

TOURS, October 27.—Gambetta has issued another circular to prefects of departments, urging resistance to the enemy as the peculiar duty of the hour. Every town, village and hamlet should organize for resistance.

THIERS' LAST MISSION.

Thus far no safe conduct has been forwarded from the Prussian headquarters for Thiers. It is asserted here that Prussia's disinclination in this respect proceeds from her fear of having Parisians informed of the state of affairs elsewhere in France. The Prussians have thus far taken extraordinary pains to conceal from the beleagured city the character of France for resistance.

NO HUMILIATING CONDITIONS.

From all parts of the country there comes but one expression, the hope that the Government will accept no humiliating conditions as the price of peace.

The journals of this city are unanimous that the only hope for fair terms lies in the indefinite prosecution of the war.

PRUSSIANS CHECKED IN THE EAST—GARIBALDI.

In the east the Prussian army has been suddenly and decisively stopped. Their march upon Lyons has been checked by the forces of the French under Garibaldi. The latter, ever since he took command, has acted vigorously, taken many prisoners and cannon, and accomplished the object for which he set forth.

The weather continues unfavorable for military movements. For several days rain has fallen steadily and most of the time high winds have prevailed. This has been especially the case in the north of France. The Prussians in Normandy and in the Vosges find it extremely difficult to move their artillery. It is remarked that the more difficulties the Prussians are compelled to encounter, the more inhumanly they treat French inhabitants, needlessly destroying farming utensils, looms and manufactories, tearing down dwellings, killing horses and cattle and destroying food they cannot eat or carry away. The Franc Tireurs take advantage of the bad weather to inflict severe losses on the enemy.

The Mayor of Mont Didier has been dismissed from office for cowardice.

The Prrussians at Drieux have levied a tax of 50,000 francs on the people.

St. Renny, in the department of Eure Et Loire, is also occupied by the enemy.

AN ARMY FOR KERATRY.

TOURS, October 27.—Keratry has ordered all Mobiles in the province of Brittany to concentrate at Maus to oppose the progress of the Prussians, who seem moving in that direction. It is understood that when the troops are all collected there Keratry will organize them himself for offensive warfare. Many regular troops will also be incorporated in this army. He has already issued a stirring proclamation to the Mobiles, promising they shall have the best weapons and be well supplied with cannon and mitrailleuses. They are to be submitted to the strictest discipline. He says: "Unwilling hearts must remain away. Let only true Britons come, whose rallying cry shall be, 'God and the country.'"

NO MILITARY NEWS.

No important military movements are announced by the Government. The Ministry is mute as to the army of the Loire.

THE SITUATION AT ORLEANS AND MARSEILLES.

TOURS, October 27.—Information from Orleans says all the shops and stores are closed and the streets deserted by the inhabitants. The women almost universally appear in mourning. The Prussian officers endeavor to dispel gloom ineffectually.

At Marseilles affairs were more orderly. The journals suppressed have been allowed to reappear by order of Gambetta. The civic guard is less unruly and the authorities and citizens apparently pay little regard to it.

FIGHTING ON THE LOIRE.

BLOIS, Oct. 26.—Strong columns of the enemy's cavalry and infantry attacked a French reconnoitering party on the left bank of Loire yesterday, but were handsomely repulsed after a short engagement.

ATTACK AND REPULSE.

ROUEN, Oct. 26.—The enemy on leaving Gisoro attacked Longchamps with 900 men and four mortars. They were beaten off by the Franc Tireurs and other troops.

VENDOME, Oct. 26.—It is said there are still 20,000 Prussians in Chateau Dun, 450 of which are cavalry. They also have two cannon.

OPERATIONS OF GARIBALDI.

TROYES, October 27.—Nogent was evacuated by the Prussians last night. Before leaving they fired the town in several places.

General Garibaldi is still at Dale, where, notwithstanding his indisposition, he personally superintends the organization of free forces. He has collected a strong force, which is subjected to the most stringent discipline. Several sharp engagements have occurred, with considerable losses on both sides.

LORD LYONS AND THIERS—MAZZINI.

TOURS, October 27.—The journals announce a long interview yesterday, between Lord Lyons and Thiers.

It is reported Mazzini has left Italy and gone to Tours.

The English at Paris are under the protection of Washburne, as the British Charge has not recognized the Republican Government and has no power to act.

RELIEF FOR THE IMPOVERISHED.

Wagons, under the charge of soldiers, have gone through the streets of this city collecting supplies of all kinds for the inhabitants of Chateau Dun, whose houses were burned by the Prussians. Subscriptions are also opened in their behalf.

THIERS' SAFE CONDUCT PASS.

It is announced that the Prussians have at last consented to offer M. Thiers a safe conduct to Versailles, but no further. Thiers has refused to avail himself of this, as he mus first confer with the government at Paris.

ALGERIA REGULATED.

Natives of Algeria have been decreed citizens of France and that country is divided into three departments as follows: Algeria, Oran and Constantine, thus making the total number of departments in France ninety-two.

TOWNS EVACUATED.

LILLE, October 26—via London October 27.—St. Quentin has been evacuated. Amiens has not yet been attacked. The Prussians retreated suddenly without commencing hostilities and are now concentrating near Laon. The siege of La Ferte is also abandoned. A large portion of the army of the Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerein is moving hastily toward Paris.

ADVANCE OF INVADING GERMANS.

NONANCOURT, Oct. 25.—via. TOURS, Oct. 27.—The Prussians are at Drieux, in the Department of Eure Et Loire, with 12,000 men and much artillery. They are pillaging shops there. They have also occupied St. Renny.

FIGHTING AT ORLEANS.

TOURS, October 27.—It is rumored that fighting is going on near Orleans.

No news from Paris.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

There has been a great movement of troops here to-day. The railways are wholly engaged with their transportion, and are closed to the public.

ACCEPTS MEDITATION.

The Russian Minister at Tours has received a dispatch from Versailles, assuring him safe conduct will be granted Thiers, and that the King of Prussia shows a desire to accept the meditation of neutral powers

THE NEW LOAN.

Of the loan announced yesterday many shares have been subscribed for here to-day. The success of this financial measure increases confidence in the Government here.

HALT IN THEIR ADVANCE.

Dispatches from Lyons report a decided halt in the advance of the Prussians in the eastern departments. The French forces there have taken over 800 prisoners. No news is received of military movements in the north, where Gen. Bourbaki is preparing to receive the enemy.

Reports from Le Mans indicate that the enemy is advancing on that place, and measures have been taken to check them.

FROM LONDON.

FROM THE GERMAN CAMP.

LONDON, October 27.—A correspondent at the headquarters of the German army writes on the 26th: The Saxons at Aulnay, Severan, Liverey, Vertgallant and other points around the forest of Bondy, are on the alert night and day.

At Chatenay and Sceaux the Bavarians are nightly disturbed by shells falling around them.

The besiegers have not yet replied with a single cannon. No secret is made of the fact that they do not intend to commence until they have brought enough of heavy guns into position to bombard effectually.

A number of guns have been brought up by a slow and painful process, having been dragged over the common roads. Guns of larger calibre cannot be moved in that way, but must wait until the obstructions in the tunnel of Nanteuil have been cleared and the bridge over the Marne at Lagny rebuilt. The latter work is nearly completed, but the former is not. When these guns are up, nobody here has the slightest doubt of the result. Still, the men are getting impatient of delay. It is provoking to have friends picked off, one by one, and make no return. The casualties are not great, yet with the constant firing from the forts the number amounts to considerable in a week.

Various reports of the strength of the army at Lyons are received here. It is not credited that it amounts to any importance, and it is believed that it can readily be destroyed if desirable; but the Germans are beginning to fall into the grievous fault of despising and underrating the enemy.

A CARD FROM PRINCE NAPOLEON.

Prince Napoleon, who is in this city, has written a long communication to the London journals contradicitng the charge recently made by the *News* impugning his loyalty to the Emperor and Empress. He denies having seen either Bourbaki or Bayer, who came to England on a mission from Bazaine to the Empress. He says he repeated personally to the Empress expressions of his devotion and fidelity.

VERDUN—DEMAND FOR SURRENDER.

The Prussians investing Verdun recently sent a communication to the Mayor of the town demanding its surrender. The Mayor indignantly refused, and invited the Prussians, if they thought the town would become an easy prey, to come forward and take it.

CIVILIAN ARRESTED.

Among the persons lately arrested at Versailles by the Prussians was Le Sound, formerly Secretary of the French Legation at Berlin, and who delivered to the Prussian Government the French declaration of war. He was sent to Mayence.

GOVERNMENT REMOVAL.

No doubt the French Provisional Government will soon be obliged to leave Tours.

Arrangements are now making for transferring the National headquarters to Clermont, the Department of Puy de Dome.

THE PROPOSED ARMISTICE.

The English Government, at noon to-day, was still without a reply from the Prussian authorities to their request that Thiers should be permitted to enter Paris. England will accept this delay as an indisposition of the Prussians to grant an armistice.

GREECE RECOGNIZES IT.

Greece has recognized the French Republic.

MANUFACTURE OF WAR MATERIAL.

The iron foundries and dock yards of Marseilles are wholly devoted to the manufacture of cannon and mitrailleuses. All the other works, including ship building, are suspended.

GENERAL WAR NOTES.

Volunteers for the French army have arrived from Martinique.

The garrison of Toulon have been sent into the field, the National Guard taking its place.

Schneider, President of the last Corps Legislatif, in a letter to Lavrier, financial agent of France, declares the national debt must be held sacred by every Frenchman.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are visiting Empress Eugenie at Chiselhurst.

[N. Y. Tribune Cable.]

ARMISTICE—HOPES FOR SUCCESS.

LONDON, October 27.—Laurier, delegate from the Tours Government, received dispatches from Tours intimating a strong expectation of the success of armistice negotiations.

PEACE TERMS PROPOSED.

LONDON, October 27.—The Manchester *Guardian* gives the following terms of peace which were proposed by England, Russia and Austria:

First—No cession of territory.

Second—Fortifications of Metz and Strasbourg to be razed.

Third—France to pay 200,000,000 of francs indemnity.

Neutrals to guarantee peace.

Other Cable Dispatches.

RUSSIA.

THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 27.—The following summary of the negotiations on the part of the neutral powers of Europe for an armistice is published from an authentic source. After reciting the determination of the neutrals to seize the first opportunity for mediation that presented itself, the document proceeds:

Russia, on Jules Favre's visit to Prussian headquarters, believed the long looked-for opportunity had arrived. At this moment the reception of a Prussian note on the subject of the probable early starvation of Paris caused a change in the idea of the neutrals. When, however, they pressed the subject of mediation again, Russia held back on the ground that mediation, unsupported by force, would be worthless. The conditions of peace must be left exclusively to the belligerents, because it was still possible to convoke the National Assembly, which alone was competent to decide the question of peace or war. In view of these considerations, it was England that proposed an armistice, and in this she was supported by all neutral powers.

SPAIN.

MADRID, October 27.—Should a peace conference assemble at Versailles, Minister Sagasta will be sent thither to represent Spain.

THE KINGSHIP.

The foreign ministers at Madrid have been advised by the Spanish Government of the nomination of the Duke of Aosta as a candidate for the throne of Spain, and have communicated the intelligence to their respective capitals. The Duke of Aosta has signified his acceptance of the Crown in case of his election and approval thereof by the Great Powers. It is certain that Prussia and England have committed themselves in his favor.

SPANISH KINGSHIP.

It is reported that England, Prussia and Italy have acquiesced in the candidacy of Aosta for the Spanish crown.

MADRID, October 26.—The members of the majority in the Cortez have passed a resolution for the assembling of that body on the 29th.

ENGLAND.

FRAGMENT OF THE CAMBRIA.

LONDON, October 27.—The stern of the wrecked steamer Cambria has drifted ashore at Islay, Scotland. So far as known here there is but one survivor of the disaster, McGartland.

A later dispatch says:

Four missing boats of the Cambria were found empty to-day on Giant's Causeway. No trace of passengers or crew discovered.

THE FRENCH LOAN.

The prospects of the new French loan are said to be very favorable.

DENMARK.

THE HAGUE, October 27.—The early resignation of Von Leinburg, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is announced. Baron Gulcke de Herwenen, now Minister of Belgium, is spoken of as likely to succeed to the office.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, October 27.—The budget just published shows a surplus of $9,500,000 for 1869. The deficit for 1870 is proportionably reduced That for 1871 is estimated at $113,000,000.

CHINA.

LONDON, October 27.—Late advices from Shanghai announce the failure of Overweg & Co., interested in American trade.

NEW YORK CITY.

Episcopalians—Suit for Damages—Marines Coming—Brooklyn Navy Yard—Illegal Registration—Democratic Torchlight Procession—Convention of Rabbis, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 27.

EPISCOPALIANS.

An important movement among the Episcopalians was commenced yesterday, by a meeting at St. John's Church of the First Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the State of New York, representing five dioceses of which the church in this State is composed. Bishop Potter presided, and delivered an address.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Mrs. Matilda A. Moody, in February, 1866, sued George A. Osgood for $10,000 damages for injuries inflicted upon her by reason of the plaintiff's running over and knocking her insensible with his vehicle, on the track of the Eighth avenue cars, at one Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. At that time the jury awarded her $3,500. A new trial was granted on an appeal by the defendant, and the case yesterday came up before Judge Brady, of the Supreme Court, who refused to dismiss the complaint.

CONVENTION OF RABBIS—INDIANA DIVORCE LAW.

The Rabbis from the different parts of the country, now in session in this city, have appointed a committee to prepare a memorial to the Governor of Indiana, asking him to use his executive influence with the Legislature to have repealed the divorce laws as they now exist in that State, and to have proper laws substituted. Preliminaries have also been taken for the establishment of a high school for the education of Jewish ministers.

QUARTERS FOR MARINES.

Preparations are being made at the main barracks for the reception of detachments of marines from the Washington, Philadelphia and Boston Navy Yards. There will be about eight companies of marines, called here until the election is over, in pursuance of orders from Washington. The force now in the barracks numbers about three hundred men, all in a high state of efficiency. The reinforcements to be sent here will doubtless swell the force to seven or eight hundred men.

DEMOCRATIC TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION.

The Democrats had a grand torch light procession to-night, estimated to contain one hundred and fifty thousand men. It was followed by an immense ratification meeting in Tammany, Union Square and Fourteenth st., at which speeches were made by Gov. Seymour, Hon. Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, Hon. Jas. Thayer, Hon. Wm. Tweed, and others. The demonstration was quite remarkable in size and enthusiasm.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

A letter is published from Gen. Slocum to Secretary Robeson, making inquiry into the truth of the statement alleged to have been made by the latter, that in case of Slocum's re-election to Congress the administration would take it as a verdict of the people of Brooklyn that the Navy Yard should be removed, and that on the first of December the gates would closed and the materials taken to some other point.

ILLEGAL REGISTRATION.

Edwin Jacquins and Jno. Murphy, two Democratic Inspectors, were held to bail for registering two men who had been peremptorily challenged.

An attempt will be made to-morrow by counsel to have Theo. Allen admitted to bail, under the operation of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

JACKSON HOMICIDE CASE.

In the Jackson trial to-day a verdict of guilty of murder in the third degree was returned by the jury. The Recorder deferred sentence to Monday week.

BIBLE ANNIVERSARY.

The American Bible Union has adjourned, after the passage of a resolution recommending similar meetings in Philadelphia and Chicago.

POLITICAL.

At a meeting of the Republican and Democratic Executive Committees to-day, letters were read from various parts of the State giving encouraging accounts.

JAPANESE.

Fourteen Japanese arrived to-day from San Francisco. Most of them go to Europe for five years' schooling. Only two remain in this country.

HORSE TRAINER KILLED.

Dan. Pfieffer, a well known horse trainer, was mortally injured to-day by being thrown from a sulky at Prospect Park fair grounds.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The trial of Robt. B. Clark, formerly Colonel of the 13th Regiment Militia, charged with counterfeiting, commenced to-day.

Three little children were badly injured, one fatally, by a runaway horse in Thirty-third street to-day.

Governor's Island is still rigidly quarantined.

Only twenty persons thus far during the campaign have been naturalized in the United States Court.

POLITICAL.

South Carolina Election—Official Count.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, October 27.—The official count of the votes cast at the State election last week, began on Tuesday and proceeds very slowly. The results so far substantially confirm unofficial estimates.

West Virginia Election—Meagre Returns.

WHEELING, October 27.—The election returns received up to this hour are meagre and unsatisfactory. The ticket is a very long one and the counting slow. At some places it has been deferred until morning. Owing to the want of telegraph communication through the interior counties of the State, several days must elapse before sufficient news can be collected to indicate the result, especially if the contest be a close one.

The negro vote was cast to-day for the first time and must have an important bearing on the result throughout. The Democrats claim to offset by a largely increased registration.

The following towns are all that have been received up to this hour: Glovers Gap township, Marion Co., 69 Dem. majority; Dem. gain of 7.

Pawpaw township, Morgan Co., 8 Republican maj.

Parkersburg city, Wood Co., 65 Dem. maj. The Democrats claim the county by 100 maj.

Barton, Wetzell Co., 133 Dem. maj.; 63 Dem. gain.

Grafton, Taylor Co., gives 25 Rep. maj., Rep. gain.

Webster township, Taylor Co., gives a Dem. maj.

The election in Wheeling city and other counties has been a very animated one, especially upon local issues. The main contest was for the sheriffalty. Two Democrats, one Republican and one Independent candidate were in the field. Up to this hour the returns from three townships show a Democratic majority on the State ticket of 217. The estimated Dem. maj. in the county will be between two and three hundred.

The gains given are based upon the vote of 1868.

ST. LOUIS.

Gentleman of Culture Convicted of Forgery—Damages for Seducing a Blind Girl—Railroad Completion—The Newport and Cincinnati Bridge.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, October 27.—Judge Prim of the Criminal Court to-day overruled the motion for a new trial of Adolph E Kraeger, who was convicted some days ago for forgery in the third degree, and sentenced him to five years in the Penitentiary. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. Kraeger is a gentleman of high culture and a well known writer on Speculative Philosophy. Robert A. Murray filed a petition in the Circuit Court to-day for fifteen thousand dollars damages against Jno. Hatton for the seduction of his daughter, a blind and simple-minded girl.

The St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad, which is to give St. Louis direct connection with New Albany, Louisville and Nashville, is completed to Mount Vernon, Illinois, seventy-six miles from here, and will be opened for business November 1st.

The Merchants Exchange to-day adopted resolutions condemning the further construction of the bridge across the Ohio river between Newport and Cincinnati, on the present plan, and urging Congress to prevent the construction of any bridge that obstructs or endangers navigation.

NATURAL GAS.

Erie City Lighted with It—Obtained from a Well—No Purification Required—Also Answers for Fuel.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ERIE, October 27.—This city was lit on last night and to-night by natural gas, obtained by the Erie Gas Company from a well sunk near their works. Thirteen gas wells are now in successful operation in various parts of the city. They are used mostly to furnish fuel and lights for manufactories. Other wells are being sunk. Gas is found at an average depth of five hundred and fifty feet and the average yield per well is upwards of twenty thousand cubic feet per day. The gas requires no purification and is being rapidly introduced into private houses for fuel. Thus far every well put down has proved a success.

A New Vocal Star—Great Sensation in Milwaukee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, October 27.—The great event of this evening has been the concert of Miss Julia Austin, assisted by the Milwaukee Musical Association. The lady is eighteen years of age, daughter of R. N. Austin, Esq., a prominent lawyer. She has just returned from Berlin, where she went through a course of three years' instruction, and made her debut before an immense and critical audience, including members of the royal family and Minister Bancroft. A large audience greeted her first appearance in this city to-night. She exhibited extraordinary powers of soprano voice, excelling above the middle register, with exceedingly rare finish and execution. The applause was tremendous and long continued, calling her out again and again. It was a greater success than has ever been awarded to any other debutante in Milwaukee. She is soon to start on a professional tour through the country.

THE CAPITAL.

Army Order—The English Mission—Revenue Circular—Reduction in Number of Assessors—Indian Affairs.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, October 27, 1870.

ARMY ORDER.

So much of the order from the War Department as directed the Superintendent General of the recruiting office at New York to forward two hundred recruits to the Fourth Infantry, Department of the Platte, is revoked. Orders have been issued to assign to the Eighth Infantry, upon its arrival at David's Island, all recruits now at the post, and a sufficient number from Fort Columbus until the total assignment numbers four hundred and fifty.

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

In consequence of a protracted interview known to have been held between the President and Postmaster General Cresswell yesterday, public opinion inclines to the belief that the position of Minister to England has been tendered to Cresswell. Notwithstanding this impression Cresswell denies the statement. Mention is again made of Gen. Schenck and also of Gen. Butler in the same connection, but as nobody knows the contingencies that may arise, all speculation is now necessarily ar fault. It is authoritatively stated, however, that the English mission was indirectly offered by Wendell Phillips and by him declined.

CIRCULAR TO REVENUE ASSESSORS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular to Assessors, directing them to request all liquor dealers, rectifiers and other persons having distilled spirits in their possession, not in bonded warehouses, to render a statement of the quantity of liquor on the 15th of November next, showing how much brandy, gin, rum, whisky, high wines, alcohol and fruit brandies, and distinguishing between imported and domestic spirits.

ARMY GAZETTE.

Lieutenant Commander Edwin T. Woodward has been ordered to temporary ordnance duty at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Superintendent of Recruiting Service at Cincinnati is directed to forward 200 recruits to Omaha for the 4th infantry.

REDUCTION OF ASSESSORS.

The indications are that the reduction in the number of Assistant Asssessors will reach six undred, or over 25 per cent, a saving of nearly $800,000 anually.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Commissioner Parker has nearly completed his annual report. It will be brief, and show the present conditions of the Indians less hostile than for a great many years.

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL.

Col. Bristow, of Kentucky, recently appointed Solicitor General, arrived to-day and paid his respects to the President.

THE SHENANDOAH.

The Secretary of the Navy has no apprehension of the safety of the Shenandoah.

CUSTOMS.

The Custom receipts last week were $3,145,-146.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Locomotive Explosion at Huntingdon—One Man Killed—Boy Injured.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 27, 1870.

The engine Huntingdon exploded at five P. M. to-day, at the water station at Huntingdon, killing the hostler and injuring a boy. The engine, after bringing in a train, had been taken to the sheds by the hostler, as usual.

P.

HUNTINGDON, PA., October 27.—A locomotive on the Huntingdon & Broadtop road exploded this evening. Jerry Wertz, engineer, was blown to pieces, and a boy named Daniel Heck fatally injured.

Frightful Disaster—Collision of Trains—Passengers Killed and Wounded.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, October 27.—The Express train which left here Tuesday evening, on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, ran through an open switch and collided with a coal train on a side track, four miles this side of Shoal's Station, about midnight. The fireman of the Express train, and a woman and girl in the first passenger car, names unknown, killed, and about a dozen persons injured, none seriously. Both locomotives were badly smashed, the tender of the passenger train was forced into the baggage car, and the smoking and first passenger cars telescoped about half the length of the cars. Assistance was obtained as soon as possible, and everything done to relieve the wounded. The bodies of a woman and girl were left at Shoal's station.

[ANOTHER DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—The eastward bound passenger train on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, by the misplacement of a switch, through the absence of mind of a switchman, ran into a freight train standing on the side track, between Shoals and Loogatee, by which the fireman, Conrad Frederick, of Seymour, Mrs. McRoberts, of Vincennes, and Nancy Rudyan, of Kansas City, were killed. Among the wounded were George Williamson, Pomeroy, Ohio, seriously; Charles Zeigler, this city, seriously; John Larraby, baggage master; express messenger Gartman; a Mr. Bartley, St. Louis; George Loftus, St. Louis, more or less bruised.

Serious Railroad Accident in Maine—Conductor and one Passenger Killed—A Number Injured.

BATH, ME., October 27.—An accident occurred this afternoon on the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, near East Brunswick. An empty platform car, attached to a tender of a passenger train, was thrown from the track down an embankment, taking with it the baggage car, and throwing the rear one of the forward passenger cars from the track and tipping the rear passenger car over on its side. The conductor, at the moment of the accident, sprang to the brakes and was afterwards found dead beneath the car. No persons in the passenger car were much injured. The following persons were in the baggage car: George A. Crawford, conductor, instantly killed; Capt. E. M. McLean, Bath, badly cut about the head, but it is hoped not fatally; John Castigan, Bath, scalp wound, not serious; Hugh L. Tibbets, three fingers jammed off and shoulders bruised; Gilbert P. Powers, Bath, scalp wound and leg bruises; Colmar Flagerty, Bath, thighs badly bruised; Jas. E. Riggs, express messenger, Bath, scalp wounds, teeth knocked in and side bruised; Mrs. R. D. Blesin, Wiscassex, slightly bruised; a daughter of Wm. Plummer, Dammariscotta, slightly bruised; Solon Cahall, brakeman, wounded on the head.

Census of Cincinnati and Suburbs and Southern Ohio District.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, October 27.—The official census of Cincinnati and Hamilton county will be published to-morrow morning. From this it appears that the population within the city limits is two hundred and eighteen thousand nine hundred. Total in the county two hundred sixty thousand six hundred and seventeen. Marshal Hickenlooper has also prepared a table of all persons living in Kentucky cities and Ohio suburbs outside the city limits doing business in Cincinnati, which, added to the population within the city limits, gives a total population of two hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-three.

The following is the census in the counties composing the Southern District of Ohio.

Athens	23,809	Licking	37,707
Adams	21,140	Mercer	17,268
Champaign	24,210	Morgan	20,247
Clinton	21,921	Perry	18,465
Fayette	17,181	Preble	21,832
Greene	29,516	Shelby	20,754
Highland	29,163	Washington	39,976
Lawrence	30,800	Brown	30,953
Meigs	31,284	Clermont	34,308
Munroe	25,813	Fairfield	31,184
Noble	19,956	Gallia	25,421
Pike	15,540	Hamilton	260,617
Scioto	28,385	Jackson	29,859
Warren	26,709	Madison	15,636
Belmont	39,913	Miami	32,747
Clarke	32,117	Montgomery	64,409
Darke	30,972	Pickaway	24,274
Franklin	63,524	Ross	37,090
Guernsey	23,903	Vinton	15,047
Hocking	18,934		
Total			1,407,792

A Fearful Occurrence.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, October 27.—The West Union (Iowa) *Gazette* has a letter from Benton County, saying that Washington Campbell, having a barn to raise invited a number of neighbors to help him. For the purpose of supplying his friends with dinner, he killed a sheep and hung it up. While the men were working two boys discovered the sheep's head on the ground, when one said to the other "Here is where the sheep was killed; here is the head and here is the ax the head was chopped off with; put your head down and I will chop it off." The boy did as directed, and just as the axe was raised, Mrs. Campbell discovered them and screamed. This attracted the attention of the men who were at the moment lifting a heavy timber, the falling of the ax upon the little boy's neck so startled them that several loosed their hold on the timber and it fell crushing four men. The boy was also killed by the ax.

[Many years ago we heard a similar story, alike in details, save that the boys had witnessed the decapitation of chickens. The scene was laid in Westmoreland County, Pa.—ED.]

Ex-Mayor Convicted of Forgery.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, October 27.—In the city court ex-Mayor George Cahoun was convicted of uttering forgery and his punishment assessed at four years in the State prison. The case was one in which the prisoner with others had by a forged note defrauded the State of $7,000, the value of an escheated estate. He will ask for a new trial.

Great Fire at Scranton—Loss $100,000.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SCRANTON, PA., Oct. 27.—An extensive fire occurred at Tunhannock, Wyoming county, this morning, which destroyed some twenty buildings, including Hufford Hotel, Renshaws, Billings, & Phillips, and Rhoades stores, also many principal business houses. Loss estimated at $100,000 dollars.

FAYETTE FAIR.

Third Day—Increased Attendance.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BROWNSVILLE, October 27.—The third day of the Fayette county Agricultural and Mechanical Fair has been largely increased both in attendance and exhibitors. T. B. Young & Co. were awarded the first premium on lounges.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The weather in Maine is cold. Snow fell at Dover on Wednesday.

—The specie in the Bank of England has decreased thirty-three thousand pounds since last week.

—The executors of the late Hon. Rufus Devinel, sold yesterday 160,000 acres of timber land, in Maine, for $260,000.

—Albert Morgan, editor of the Boston *Sunday Express*, has been convicted of libel on State Constable Dean, but the case is appealed.

—It is understood that Hon. S. S. Hays has declined the Democratic nomination for Senator in Cook county, Ill., and that W. F. Coolbaugh, C. C. Ranney and L. G. J. Nissen have declined the nominations from the same party for representatives to the General Assembly.

—The Directors of Long View Lunatic Asylum, at Cincinnati, have accepted the resignation of Superintendent Langdon. No successor is appointed. The Committee appointed to examine his accounts report the money coming into his hands accounted for.

—General Warren and Colonel Roberts, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, of the Commissioners appointed by the Secretary of War to examine into the complaints that the Newport and Cincinnati bridge, as now constructing, will interfere withn avigation, are expected at Cincinnati to-day. Col Merrill is already there.

Cincinnati Passenger Railway Difficulty.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—Some months ago the Passenger Street Railway Company, Third and Fourth street lines, cut off the rear platforms of their cars and removed the drivers, compelling the passengers to deposit tickets or fare in a box. This on one of our important lines created much dissatisfaction, which has continued. To-day the City Solicitor filed a petition asking, in addition to furnishing annual lists of stockholders, that they be compelled to run the cars with rear platforms and with both conductor and driver, and asking for a provisional restraining order against the running of cars in violation of contract with the city, which requires good cars with all modern improvements.

Weather on Pacific Coast.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, October 27.—Heavy rains have fallen in the southern portion of California. Ten inches of snow fell at Virginia. Nezada, on Wednesday.

Postoffice Robbed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HUNTINGDON, PA., October 27.—The postoffice was robbed last night of $200 worth of stamps and $300 in goods and money.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, October 27, *Evening*.—Consols 92⅞. Bonds steady: 5-20's, '62, 89¾; do. '65, 88¾; do. '67, 90⅛; 10-40's, 87. Stocks quiet: Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 114; Western, 29¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 27.—Cotton quiet: sales 8,000 bales; uplands, 8¾@8½d; Orleans, 8¾d. California wheat, 11s 2d; red Western, 9s 4d; new Milwaukee, 9s 10d; winter, 10s 3d. Flour 25s 6d. Corn 29s 9d@30s. Oats 3s 10d. Provisions and produce unchanged.

ANTWERP, October 27.—Petroleum 50 francs.

LONDON, October 27.—Linseed oil declining. Sugar 32s 6d; afloat, 27@28.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, October 27.—Cattle are more active and prices have advanced 12c; receipts light, only 378 car lots against 514 the same day last week; sales 1,400 head at $7@7.50 for Kentucky steers averaging 1,260@1,300 pounds; Indiana steers averaging 1,149@1,358 pounds, $6.40@7.87½; Ohio averaging 1,330 pounds and 30 head Kentucky fed Texans averaging 1,196 pounds $5.25; Canada $7.50@5.70. Sheep are not active; sales 3,000 head at $6.27@7.25 for Canada lambs; $4.25 for Michigan sheep; $2.62½@4.50 for Ohio; $3.50 for Indiana. Hogs inactive; sales 735 head at $7.50@7.75 for selected batcher's stock.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 27.—Beeves less active prices easier, but quotations unchanged; first quality, $5.50@7.00; ordinary to medium, $4.00@5.50; inferior, $3.50@4.00. Receipts, $2,-960. Sales, $2,495. Swine—receipts large; demand, moderate, at 10¾@11¼, with downward tendency. Receipts, 7,032. Sheep—arrivals, common large; prices lower; better grades; less plentiful; about previous rates; fair to good, $4@5; good to extra, $5@5.50. Stock sheep, $1.75@2.65. Receipts, 8,019.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 27.—Corn firmer: mixed 78@80c; white 83; yellow 90c. Oats firmer at 55c. Bacon 15¼@19¼@20¼@20¾. Sugar—prime 11½. Molasses—prime 75@79c. Whiskey 90@$1.02. Cotton lower; sales of 400 bales good to ordinary at 14¼@14½c; low middling 14½@15c; middling 15¼@15½c; receipts 2,521 bales; exports to Liverpool 23 bales; receipts proper less than same time last season.

THE SOUTH.

THERE have been 134 deaths by yellow fever in Mobile this year.

FOUR persons died in New Orleans on Sunday of yellow fever and seven on Monday.

BISHOP QUINTARD, of Tennessee, delivered an oration in Rome, Georgia, last Wednesday night, on "Christian Knighthood," as illustrated in the character of General Robert E. Lee.

A ST. JOSEPH (Missouri) paper thinks that a dead hog which lies in the alley just in front of its door won't improve much by remaining there.

JOSEPH D. BAXTER, a young colored man, shot himself dead in Charleston, South Carolina, on Monday of last week. Cause, being foiled in a love scrape.

THE Louisville *Courier Journal* proclaims that that city is to have a brilliant theatrical season, and mentions, by way of proof of its assertion, that McKee Rankin is to play there in about three weeks.

A DRAYMAN, named John McDonough, was crushed to death by one of his horses, in Memphis, on Saturday. They became frightened, ran away with him, and plunged into the bayou, with him under.

A FEW night since a negro who was confined for attempting to commit a rape on the person of an aged white woman in Marshall, Saline County, Missouri, was taken out of jail by a party of citizens and hanged.

NUMEROUSLY attended meetings were held in twenty Catholic parishes of New Orleans on Sunday, at which resolutions were passed protesting against Victor Emanuel's action regarding Rome and the temporal dethronement of the Pope.

MRS. DUDLEY, of Tenn., went off visiting, leaving her children at home with Fox's Book of Martys to amuse themselves with. When she got back she found they had been playing martyr with the youngest boy, who was burned up, and the house was in ashes.

THE recent storm on the Florida coast was very disastrous. Some idea of it may be obtained from the fact that the steamer Mississippi, from New York to New Orleans, on one day passed eleven wrecks; and the shore for forty miles was strewn with merchandise.

MR. REUBEN CORLEY, and old and respected citizen, who resided about a mile from Lexington, Va., while standing upon a fence picking grapes, on Monday of last week, was suddenly taken with the heart disease. He fell and expired in a few minutes. He leaves a large, helpless and worthy family.

LAST week a little child of Mr. McAfee, living in East Knoxville, Tennessee, died from the effect of a bite inflicted by a spider about ten days previous. It was bitten on the finger, which soon swelled, it was when the swelling rapidly extended through the arm and whole body, which assumed the appearance of having been blistered.

NEW ORLEANS has a romance. It is about a car driver and a Scotch girl who were too poor to marry. Therefore they joined in a frugal cup of coffee, and jumped into the river. The man plunged first, and as the girl followed with a shriek, he caught her in his arms and they sank together. Really, those New Orleans street car corporations ought to raise the wages of their drivers.

SHERIFF ARNOLD, of Rutherford county, Tenn., issued on Saturday last the following proclamation: "I, Edwin Arnold, sheriff of Rutherford county, do hereby notify all whom it may concern, that there being no kukiux organization now known in the State, and that complaint has been made to me that bodies of men are engaged in riding about in the night, disguised, to the great annoyance of peaceable citizens. Now, therefore, I hereby forwarn all and every person from further participation in such acts, as I am determined to enforce the law in all such cases that may occur in the future.

"MURFREESBORO, October 22, 1870."

THE three companies of artillery raised in New Orleans for the State militia were reviewed by Gen. Longstreet on Friday, accompanied by Mayor Flanders and Hon. L. T. Delassize, one of the colored city officials. The *Times* says: "When it is remembered that most of the men reviewed were members of the old Washington artillery, commanded now, as then, by that able disciplinarian, Col. Squires, the spectacle of these ex-Confederate soldiers reviewed by the distinguished Confederate General who once led them into battle against the forces of the Union, he being now flanked by the Radical Mayor of New Orleans, who was driven out of the city for his Union sentiments, and by one of the representative men of the colored race, now an honored administrator of the city, the review in Lafayette Square last night deserves to take a place in American history."

HAVING already given the population of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, we present below a table of the population of the other leading towns and cities of the State, as compared with their respective population in 1866:

	1868	1870
Scranton	9,224	38,762
Reading	23,162	34,004
Lancaster	17,603	20,161
Erie	9,419	19,804
Williamsport	4,253	18,066
Allentown	8,025	14,159
York	8,505	11,012
Wilkesbarre	4,258	10,180
Harrisburg (about)	17,000	25,000
Easton	8,000	10,991

"THE entire population of Cincinnati came here to witness the Red vs. White Stocking match," says a Chicago paper. "It took an extra car to transport them." Which it is sarcastic.

GENERALITIES.

NILLSON is 27 years old.

KINDERHOOK has a haunted house.

THERE are 450 Mormons in Massachusetts.

CRANBERRIES are now being picked in Jersey.

BATS are said to be plenty in the Washington monument.

PIANO making is the third manufacturing interest in this country.

THE slung shot has been successfully introduced in the Sandwich Islands.

THE street lamps in Providence are to be lighted and extinguished by electricity.

THE Boston *Post* says Norfolk has heard of Cornwallis's surrender and has celebrated it.

OLIVE LOGAN says she will remove the mystery that surrounds girls. O! good gracious!

THE product of manufacturing industry in Cincinnati last year amounted to $1,119,140,-088.

NILSSON wants cash in advance for Providence concerts. She will not trust in Providence.

AMONG the novel things of the war is the unearthing of a novel, in manuscript, by Napoleon.

A CONVENTION of gentlemen opposed to secret societies will be held in Syracuse during November.

A TROY brute beat his wife's face with his fist, and then said he was "only putting in some dimples."

A CONTEMPORARY is of opinion that flogging in the public school should be abolished by act of Congress.

THE manufacturers of Newark propose to institute a course of lectures for their employes this winter.

THE United States steamer recently seen dismasted in the Atlantic is supposed to have been the Shenandoah.

THE organizers of the barricades in Paris "among other means of defence, have prepared petroleum pumps."

TWO men were killed and two badly injured by a caving bank on the Knox and Lincoln Railroad in Maine.

"THE ape who scribbles for that negro breech-clout" is the pet name one Mississippi editor has for another."

MRS. LANDER is to commence an engagement in New York on Monday next, when she will play Elizabeth.

DR. DOREMUS's idea of a duel is for both parties to swallow strychnine, and then play poker for the stomach-pump.

THE "divorce without publicity" lawyers of Chicago are to be stopped from advertising their business, by the Judges.

MARY JONES, colored, residing near Nashville, was burnt to death Saturday, her clothes having taken accidentally fire.

HORACE BINNEY, of Philadelphia, is the oldest living graduate of Harvard College, being a member of the class of 1797.

HOWARD PAUL incited a riot among his audience at Bradford, Yorkshire, England, by his representation of Napoleon III.

IN San Francisco, recently, an apothecary was mobbed by a crowd of indignant Chinamen for selling them molasses for opium.

AN exchange says: An Indiana attorney went quail hunting and killed $200 worth of pointer dog. He made that dog quail, though.

HUNDREDS of acres of cabbages in Pennsylvania have been eaten up by a new worm hatched from the eggs of the yellow butterfly.

MAINE winter apples are selling at fifty cents per bushel, and cooking apples twenty-five cents. They are shipped to Canada in bulk.

MRS. MCFARLAND intends soon publishing some papers and magazine articles of A. D. Richardson, which have not before been in print.

THE first coin made in the Philadelphia Mint was the copper cent in 1793. The first silver dollar was made in 1793, and the first gold eagle in 1795.

MR. C. S. WILLIAMS, of Durham, Me., recently found several beautiful pearls in the shells of fresh water clams taken from a brook in that town.

ONE-THIRD of the vines of the celebrated Cucamongo Vineyard, at Los Angelos, California, has been destroyed this season by grasshoppers.

THE largest bill ever drawn on any bank in the world was drawn on the Bank of England during the war of 1812, and amounted to five million dollars.

ASSISTANT Bishop Pinckney, of Maryland, is sixty years old and his wife eighty, she having made the clothes in which he was christened as a child.

THURSDAY of last week was the thirty-fifth anniversary of the mob which led Wm. Lloyd Garrison through the streets of Boston with a rope around his neck.

A BALTIMORE landlord named Leeson seized and kissed the hand of one of his tenant's wives named Siebert, and the court adjudged $275 damages last week.

IT seems that Mr. William P. Williamson, who was reported to be lost in the Cambria, was not on board that vessel, but died in Norfolk, Va., on the 21st inst.

JETHRO is the smallest town in the United States lighted with gas. It is situated on the Ohio river, about half a mile below East Liverpool, and has 99 inhabitants.

MESSRS. SMITH & WESSON, of Springfield, Mass., have received orders by telegraph from France for twenty thousand pistols, considerable more than they have on hand.

SENATOR CAMERON, one of the twelve U. S. Senators engaged to write articles for Bonner's *Ledger*, is to contribute one on the "Material Resources of Pennsylvania."

EDWARD AIKEN, a prominent physician of Amherst, New Hampshire, and Treasurer of the Orthodox Society there, absconded a few days ago with the Orthodox funds.

IT is the "swell" word when England takes snuff America sneezes. It's a wonder elephantine feet don't come in fashion. You can't be "English," these lacking.—*N. Y. Mail*.

THE Democrats of Boston have a candidate for Congress, whose sole qualification seems to be the fact that in April, 1861, he gave one hundred pairs of trowsers to Massachusetts militia.

THE plan of the Democrats is to abuse the members like pickpockets if they remain in the Cabinet, and to accuse the President of more crimes than the decalogue mentions if they quit it.

A HARTFORD sharper has developed the latest swindle—taking out a life insurance policy for another man, paying for it with a forged check and getting his commission in good money.

CAPTAIN DUCHESNE, for years commander of the French trans-Atlantic steamer Pereire, and noted for his noble qualities as a gentleman and seaman, died on the 17th of October in Bouillion, Belgium.

AN Ohio lady, in house-cleaning, found two pounds of powder in a closet. Thinking it lamp-black, she threw it in the stove, and more than half of it was burned up before she discovered her mistake.

"IT is a sad moment in life," said Cynic, "when you find that love, glory and happiness are together not worth a cigar." "It is a sadder moment still," replied his friend, "when you find that the cigar itself is bad."

TWO colored persons, one a girl lodged for twenty days, and the other a man on the eve of departure for a year to the penitentiary, having fallen in love, were married in jail at Charleston, South Carolina, one day last week.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., now manufactures a total of 1,700 cases of shoes per month in six factories. Of these, Sampson, with his Chinamen, turns out four hundred, and the striking Crispins' co-operative company one hundred.

ROYAL PICKARD, of North Brookfield, who is over seventy years old, has just returned from Australia, whither he went in June, 1869, to establish a cheese factory and teach the natives the Yankee style of cheese-making.

The recent death of the father of Miss Adelaide Phillips has brought out the fact that it was her self-sacrificing care for him which has so interrupted that lady's professional career, that might otherwise have been so brilliant.

REV. JOHN ALLEN, for forty years a Methodist minister, and familiarly known in the denomination as "Camp-meeting John," celebrated his golden wedding at the Wesleyan Association building in Boston on Thursday evening last.

TWO families, the occupants of frame houses, narrowly escaped destruction by a land slide a few days since, at Mount St. Vincent, on the southern bank of the Poestenkill. One hundred and fifty feet of earth was carried into the creek.

AN Italian organ-grinder, fourteen years of age, who had been carried away from Piedmont, four years ago, was recently discovered by his mother, in Bath, Me., after she had come from Italy and wandered over several States in search of him.

IT is wonderful what a high opinion the Democratic press has now of Mr. Wendell Phillips, since he denounces the Republican party of Massachusetts. But what is to be done with the few tons of approbrious epithets cast at him before?

AN ex-army surgeon, at Boston, is reported to be in full possession of two wives, unexpectedly introduced to each other as such recently, who, making the best of the circumstances, dwell together in peace, with a large joint stock company of children.

GOVERNOR MARCY, of New York, once issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation, in which words are not slung about recklessly: "In accordance with usage, I appoint Thursday, the 17th of November, as a day of public Thanksgiving.

"W. L. MARCY."

A FRENCH CANADIAN living at Ottawa had an altercation with his wife on Saturday, the 15th of October. She missed him from the bed at night, and getting up found him in another room where he had hanged himself. With rare forethought she woke and alarmed the neighbors, who came in and cut him down. Life was then extinct.

MRS. RODGERS, on Grant street, Haverhill, Mass., was thoroughly frightened last Monday night by the presence of a man in her chamber with a dark lantern. He covered her face with a sheet and made a search for valuables between the mattresses, but was called away by the whistle of somebody in the street, and left the house without capturing anything.

A SAN FRANCISCO man saturated a rat with kerosene oil and let him loose, thinking he would convey certain valuable information to other rats, and that they would leave the premises. The fire department was promptly on the ground, but could not save the house. The man says it occurred to him what a mistake he had made as soon as he saw the fire coming up through the cracks in the floor.

ON Monday night Mrs. Vendome, residing on Union Hill, N. J., heard screams from the room of a little daughter, Alice, about eight years of age, and rushing to the room found the bed in flames. A lighted candle had been left standing by the bedside and had probably been overthrown in some way and set fire to the bedding. The flames were not extinguished until the child had been burned to a crisp.

MANUFACTURING ITEMS.

IN Stockton, California, the new woolen mills have commenced operations.

The Treasury Report for year ending June 30, states the value of imported iron, raw and manufactured, at $10,507,870.

THE Keystone Saw and File works of Philadelphia employ 600 workmen, and make a million dollars worth of goods yearly.

THE proprietors of the Oakland, Cal., Cotton Mill state that attempts made by them to work flax with their jute machinery has failed it not being adapted for the manufacture of flax.

ONE hemp manufacturing firm in Lexington, Ky., work up 800 tons per annum, run 10 looms, make say 8,000 pounds bagging per annum, work 130 hands per week, paying to each from $9 to $10 per week.

THE weavers in the Germania woolen mills, Mass., struck for more pay a few days since. The proprietors refused to yield, and the mills are closed. The strikers number about forty out of two hundred employes.

PITTSBURGH has 32 iron, 9 steel and 2 copper mills. The daily consumption of the iron mills is 1,200 tons, and their annual production is $23,000,000. There are 48 foundries, employing 2,000 men in all, and adding $5,000,000 per year to the wealth of our country.

THE Laconia, N. H., hosiery mills are running twenty-five knitting or circular looms, ten footing looms, and three sets of cards, employing fifty hands are producing 900 dozen pairs of cotton and merino per week.

THE Newark rolling mill is one of the largest in Ohio. Besides the mills, the company owns coal mines, two smelting furnaces which produce 12,000 tons of pig metal a year, and a nail factory capable of turning out 160,000 kegs yearly. 200 hands are employed.

A NEW loom was exhibited a few days since at Providence, and was operated by the inventor in the presence of a large number of manufacturers and business men, and produced cloth of the best quality at the enormous rate of nearly a thousand yards a day.

THE Detroit *Post* thus sums up the manufacturing interests of that city: Capital invested, $10,000,000; value of annual productions, $21,-000,000; amount of wages to laborers and mechanics, $5,000,000; number of employes, 9,000.

THE Boston *Times* says that the Manchester Print Manufacturing Company in its operations the past year has lost nearly half a million dollars, the principal reason for which is bad judgment in the kind of goods manufactured.

THERE is a knife and fork manufactory in South Meriden, Conn., in which are annually used about 200 tons of steel for blades, 20,000 pounds for ivory handles, and $20,000 worth of pure silver for plating. The annual pay-roll amounts to $200,000.

NEAR Aix-la-Chappelle, in Prussia, is an immense establishment for the production of zinc. It employs more than 6,000 people. Their aggregate annual wages is $728,000. The property of the company comprises an area of several square miles. Zinc and lead are mined, dressed and smelted, purified, alloyed and manufactured on the spot.

THE *Price Current and Review* says: The Cambria Iron Works gives employment to about four thousand eight hundred workmen, the result of whose labor last year was seventy-six thousand tons of railway iron, the value of which was about five millions of dollars; and if to this we add the value of labor converted into fixed capital, in the form of building and machinery, we shall have a total of nearly five and a half million.

IT is rather surprising to learn that Russia has 667 cotton factories, employing 180,000 operatives. Before the war in this country cotton manufacture had scarcely commenced in Russia. During that period, however, the Russians began to manufacture Bokhara, Persian, Indian and other cotton, and it is said that their factories are now the most magnificent in the world, exceeding in style and completeness even the English establishments. The products amount to $50,000,000 annually.

THE Jefferson Iron Works of Spaulding, Woodman & Co., are about the largest mills in Steubenville. The buildings, three in number, cover some twenty acres and consist of rolling mills, spike factory, &c. Twelve engines are necessary to supply the force for these and the mines. In both mines and works some 500 men are constantly earning their daily bread. Thousands of kegs of nails, and tons of spikes have been turned out annually since the establishment of the works in 1839.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL matters are warming up at Alabama, and both parties working hard.

W. C. H. SHERMAN is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the IXth (Orange and Sullivan) District of New York.

IN the Vth District of Georgia the Democrats have nominated for Congress, D. M. Dubose for the full term, and S. A. Cooper for the short term, the candidates heretofore nominated having declined.

THE Democrats of the XXVIIIth District of New York (Monroe and Orleans) have nominated John H. White of Albion, for the XLIId Congress, and A. P. Butts of Brockport (Monroe county) for the vacancy in the present Congress caused by the resignation of the Hon. Noah Davis.

IN Bucks county, a Republican County Commissioner was elected at the late election; and in Wayne, a County Treasurer and Sheriff. The usual Democratic majority in Wayne has been about 1,100, and in Berks from 600 to 800. In Luzerne the good old Democratic majority of three thousand has gone to the shades, and the Republicans have carried the county by over two thousand against Judge Woodward for Judge of that district.

A DEMOCRATIC Convention at Nashville the other day nominated Col. E. D. Golliday, of Wilson, as their candidate for Congress in the Vth District of Tennessee. A Knoxville journal states that Col. G. served in the Rebel Army, and was a member of the court-martial which tried and sentenced Houn Harmons to be hanged for burning bridges in the interest of the Federal Army during the war. His brilliant services in that respect are now recognized by the Tennessee Democracy in a manner no doubt satisfactory to both the Democracy aforesaid and to the gallant Colonel.

THE principal temperance men of the State of New Jersey, held a meeting in Newark yesterday to devise means to extend the cause of temperance. C. C. Lathrop was chairman, and Rev. A. M. Palmer, Secretary. In the fornoon a committee to draft resolutions was appointed. The resolutions, which were read at the afternoon session, favored the appointment of a committee to prepare a bill for presentation to the Legislature allowing each ward and township to decide by vote whether or not they will permit the licensing of the sale of intoxicating liquors within their limits. The resolutions were adopted. A convention of delegates of the friends of temperance was recommended to be called at Trenton on the 4th Thursday in January, 1871

THE WEST.

PEANUTS have been raised near Sioux city.

TAFFY pullings are quite fashionable in Illinois

BLOOMINGTON, Illinois, is to have a baby show.

A PEANUT boy on one of the Evansville and Crawfordsville trains won four hundred and fifty dollars on the recent election.

MRS. LEGET got a divorce in the Delaware County Court on Friday afternoon last, and was married at sunset on Saturday.

GENERAL CUSTER, with part of the Seventh Cavalry, has been ordered from Fort Hayes to Fort Leavenworth for winter quarters.

OUT in Illinois a baby fell from a wagon the other day, and the wheel passed over it, sinking it so deep in the mud that it was not injured.

A FEW days ago, a boy in Freeport, Illinois, while playing ball, was struck on the end of the little finger by the ball, which tore the finger from his hand.

MISS JUNKINS, of White county, Illinois, shoulders a barrel of flour and carries it two hundred yards a deal easier than most of her sex could shoulder a flour barrel.

DAVID WHITNEY, of Hebron, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, has manufactured this season 1,000 gallons of sorghum syrup, and Luther B. Green 500 gallons, from cane grown in that vicinity.

Two townships in Tama county, Iowa—Geneseo and Clark—did not poll a single Democratic vote. Winnebago county, in the same State, polled 242 Republican votes, and just 1 Democratic.

MR. COLUMBUS WALKER, of Bellvue, Hendricks county, Indiana, was married, recently, to the noted "bearded lady." The beard on Mrs. Walker's face is quite silky and luxuriant, about two and a half inches long.

AMOS JEFFRIES, who resides one mile northwest of Sevastopol, Indiana, while engaged in threshing last week, became entangled in some of the belting, and was instantly killed. He was an honored citizen, and lived in the county since 1844, and at his death was aged seventy-seven.

THE La Crosse *Leader* is responsible for the following: "Not long since, while one of the river boats was taking on some live stock, among the lot was one large gray mule that refused to walk on the staging. The mate sung out to a roustabout to 'Twist his tail, and he'd come.' A coroner's jury have decided that the man came to his death 'by obeying orders.'"

THE Iowa and Pacific Railroad Company is the name of a new corporation at Dubuque, having for its object the construction of a road from Dubuque up the valley of the Maquokets, by way of Colesburg and Strawberry Point, and from thence westwardly to a point this side of Sioux City, connecting with the Maple Valley Road, and forming a junction with both the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific Railroads.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keysers 167 Liberty street.

DUFF'S COLLEGE.—Evening classes now open.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of GEORGE T. COX, dec'd, those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, and those indebted will please pay to
GEORGE B. LITTLEFIELD,
oc28:f26-r No. 267 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

COFFEE.—We have just received a large lot of Rio, Laguayra, Java and Costa Rica Coffees, which we are offering at the lowest prices, at the Family Grocery of
JOHN A. RENSHAW.
oc28 Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

PEARLS.—20 Casks No. 1 Pearl Ash for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—PARTNER.—A man of experience who wishes to get into business can hear of first-rate opening in a wholesale house where a partner is wanted, and who can put in a few thousand dollars. Address "A.," GAZETTE office. 10-27

AGENTS WANTED—($225 a month) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

WANTED—AGENTS.—($20 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest Family Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St Louis, Mo. oc22:f8

WANTED.—50 Laborers for Railroad; 20 Coal Miners, a Blacksmith for country; 10 Girls for housework in city & for country; 5 Cooks for city; several girls want chamberwork nursing and sewing. Farm Hands, Drivers, Laborers and Boys furnished at short notice, by applying at No. 1 Sixth street, first door from the Suspension Bridge.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY.—Several good men who can give good reference as to ability and industry, to act as agents for the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, on a salary. To men who prefer working in the country we will furnish a horse, wagon, harness and general outfit. No capital required.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
oc15:f10-TTHAS No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.
MORTGAGES.
In large or small amounts at a fair rate of interest on city or county property.
THOMAS K. PETTY.
oc10: 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.
Fifty Coal Miners.
Wanted at SEWANEE COAL MINES, Tracy City Grundy county, Tennessee. oc24:f79

WANTED.
MORTGAGES.
Money to loan on Mortgages.
GEORGE B. HILL.
oc10:e84 Cor. Wood street and Third avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY.
Real Estate Agent.
68 Grant street.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES SECURED BY REAL ESTATE, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box 30. Pittsburgh P. O.

TO-LET.

TO-LET—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for a gentleman's sleeping room. Enquire at 154 FOURTH AVENUE.

TO LET.—On James street, Allegheny.
A GOOD STABLE.
With accommodations for four horses. Apply at Superior Oil Works, on Saw Mill Valley Plank Road, Reserve township. oc14:f76-TTST

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A handsomely furnished SHAVING SALOON. For further particulars enquire at No. 48 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.—40 Acres of very fine Land in Indiana township, on which is erected a good stone house of 5 rooms, large log barn, 60 fruit trees, grapes, &c. On this desirable property there are 5 good never-failing springs. This land will be sold at a very reasonable price, and cannot fail to suit. T. R. SILL & SON.

FOR SALE.—A Good Farm of 100 Acres, under the best cultivation, upon which is erected a first rate dwelling, barn, &c. Abundance of fruit of all kinds. This will be sold cheap HOUSES and LOTS of all descriptions are in our hands, and we will take pleasure in showing and giving full particulars regarding them to all who may call on us.
Money to loan on first mortgages at reasonable rates. T. R. SILL & SON,
oc6 Cor. Penn and 33d streets.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land, filled with fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; 300 grape vines; one of the best springs of water at the door. The improvements are a neat 2 story Dwelling, with 4 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply to
se22 B. McLAIN & CO., No. 164 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¾ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY.—The undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF COAL, more or less, the vein or strata being about six feet in thickness, and of a good quality, with sufficient surface to work and take out the same. Situate about three-quarters of a mile from P. Y. Hite's Station, on the West Penn Railroad, in East Deer Township, Allegheny Co. A good title will be given to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.
oc19:f41 FREDERICK CHRIST.

FOR SALE—AT HOBOKEN STATION.—A grand Auction Sale of Lots at Hoboken Station, 8 miles up the West Penna. R. R. on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. A Free Train will leave the Federal Street station, Allegheny City, at 1 o'clock P. M. 57 Lots, 25 by 120 feet; 14 Lots, 40 by 160 feet, Half Acres, Acres, 5 Acres or 10 Acres to suit the purchaser, on easy terms. One-fourth cash, balance in four annual payments. For further information call at the office of the Company, 75 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, where plans can be seen; also on the ground at the sale.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.
The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 3 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out house, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 5 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors.

HENRY G. HALE
Has now in stock the very latest styles of
FALL GOODS,
Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, ENGLISH CORDUROY of all colors.
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

GOOD TENANT HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four Brick and one Frame Tenant House in good repair and in a desirable location near the corner of Liberty and Wood streets. Rent for nearly $900 per annum. Price $6,500. Terms one-third cash, remainder in three annual payments.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
oc25 56 Smithfield street.

LIME.
100 bbls Cleveland;
100 bbls From at;
100 bbls Eastern;
50 bbls Toledo White Lime;
50 bbls Calcined Plaster;
200 bbls Louisville Cement;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
oc24 141 First avenue.

APPLES.
100 bbls Golden Gates;
100 bbls Winter Rambo;
100 bbls Clinton;
100 bbls Greening;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
oc6 141 First avenue.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 49¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅛@111½.

SINCE the declination of Senator Morton, rumor has tendered the position of Minister to England to Creswell, Schenck, Butler, and Wendell Phillips.

THE EXPLANATION of the St. Clair Flats Canal is, that several of the Canadian authorities proceeded in the Prince Albert to the St. Clair River to determine the exact locality of the canal. While it is true that the vessel passed through the canal, no act was done like taking possession, nor was our National flag disturbed.

THE DEMOCRACY are figuring very hard to make Pennsylvania a Democratic State. Democratic figures have, how ever, a reputation of being a little loose, and the calculations don't all agree. It is a pity, however, to deprive the Democracy of the joy their calculations give them, and which they failed to receive from the votes of their party.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY of Iowa in 1860 was 12,487, and in 1870, 41,000. There are only four Democratic counties in the State, and there are three counties that do not poll a single Democratic vote. Winnebago county has one Democrat. We should not be much surprised if that one did not feel altogether at home in Winnebago, and would be found wanting at the next election.

IT IS EVIDENT that the United States authorities mean to enforce the United States election law. On Tuesday Judge Benedict charged the Grand Jury, and on the same day twenty warrants were issued for the arrest of persons charged by the election supervisors with having registered illegally. The United States Grand Jury, after the charges, returned to the jury room, and immediately proceeded to draw bills against the men arrested.

IN THE urgent endeavor to make capital out of the resignation of Secretary Cox, some of our daily journals are in a slight dilemma. The Secretary himself comes to the rescue, and asserts that the feeling between himself and the President had been cordial, and that there had been no act of agression on the part of the President to compel him to resign. But the journals don't believe their own favorite, and cry out "show the correspondence." It is a curious compliment to the Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA Democracy carries out the letter and spirit of the Democratic press, to its roughs. General Harris and Mr. Oldham discussed the political issues of the day, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at West Union, West Virginia. The discussion was carried on very temperately and gentlemanly, on both sides, and the result was a complete Republican triumph. On his way home, some one unable to stand the logic of the General struck him in the dark with a large stone, injuring him very seriously. This was a Democratic triumph, a "white man's" victory.

THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT of Governor Scott relative to the recent outrages committed in South Carolina, states that at least sixty persons have been killed or seriously injured since the election. The Democratic press had been teaching its readers to believe that the Democracy would be triumphant and when it was discovered to be defeated, outrages against Republicans were at once commenced. Application for a military force to be stationed in that State, it is said, will be granted, and similar outrages thus be prevented. It seems, however, as though the ruling spirit of the Democracy was riot.

AROUND PARIS the Prussians are quietly getting their artillery into position, without making any reply to the constant fire that is kept up from the city. The peace negotiations seem to be a failure. The mediation of England is no mediation at all, simply because it is attempting to negotiate with the Prussian Government from a basis that Government has rejected from the first. Prussia demands Alsace and Lorraine and it was well understood that any negotiations for peace that did not concede these territories were useless. No information has as yet reached England that Thiers had been permitted to enter Paris, and this is regarded as being an unfavorable indication.

IOWA, after ten years of Republican rule, is free of debt. New York, after sixteen years of misrule, has increased her expenses from five million to twenty-six million dollars. It is said that Oneida county's share of the increased expenses for the year 1870 is over $54,500. But while this increase is of itself sufficient to induce any one to object to Tammany rule, an analysis of that increase is somewhat startling. In 1856 the expenses of the Mayor's office were $10,150, while the salaries, exclusive of the Mayor's and legislative officers, reached $369,200. In 1870 the expenses of the Mayor's office were $61,000, and the salaries, exclusive of the Mayor's and legislative offices, were two million, four hundred and sixty thousand, four hundred and ninety-three dollars. When the increase of population is considered, one can hardly be satisfied that Democratic rule means reduction of taxation, economy or honesty. At all events one would rather live in Republican Iowa than Democratic New York.

SURRENDER OF METZ.

King William telegraphs to the Queen at Berlin, dated Oct. 27th, that Bazaine and Metz have capitulated. One hundred and fifty thousand men, including twenty thousand sick and wounded, laid down their arms. This is regarded by the King as one of the greatest events of the war. What now remains for the army of Paris? The surrender of Metz, although it was but a question of time, will be a blow on France that cannot fail to depress the hearts of the soldiers in the city of Paris, if the news is ever allowed to reach them. Hemmed in on all sides, the Prussians everywhere victorious and now able to concentrate their whole army on that doomed city, its fate is certain. English mediation is but a straw in the wind, and it is only a question whether a false French pride shall be carried to such an extent as to wreck and ruin their capital. Alsace and Lorraine without the utter destruction of Paris, or Alsace and Lorraine with the utter destruction of that city. This is the question now, and unless the French leaders keep the news from the French soldiers, we think peace with the safety of the city will soon be proclaimed.

PROTECTION TO LABOR.

The Detroit branch of the American Industrial League, held a meeting in Detroit on Monday evening the 24th inst. A few evenings before, a free trade meeting was held in the same hall, in which General Brinkerhoff was the principal speaker. On that occasion he said:

"The effects of free trade have every where been the same—an universal blessing. In England, under it her exports and imports have quadrupled, the wages of all grades of mechanics have increased twenty per cent., and pauperism has decreased half."

To this G. B. Stebbins replies in language so strong and forcible, that we venture to quote largely from his speech. We do this the more willingly that the question is one that appeals directly to our great manufacturing interests and to the thousands of workmen employed therein. With regard to Brinkerhoff's assertion that the wages of all grades of mechanics have increased 20 per cent., Mr. Stebbins says:

"We find the workingmen of England impelled by 'the force of hunger,' beginning to ask with heartfelt earnestness that free trade may be abandoned and a protective policy take its place to save them from growing pauperism, pinching hunger and hopeless want.

"They find themselves competing with the rest of the world at a disadvantage. And so they form themselves into associations, and are known as the 'Revivers of English Industry.' They allege that free trade has reduced one in every twenty of the population to pauperism, and is driving thousands of skilled artisans out of the country."

This movement grows, books and tracts are written, and societies are formed. The "Decline of British Industry," by a Manchester man, says:

"The increase in the numbers of paupers in England since 1860 is 183,803 persons, being about equal to the population of Stockport, Bolton, and Blackburn.

"Since the reduction of our tariff by Mr. Gladstone in 1853, upward of 3,000,000 of our people have emigrated to the extreme protective countries, in which their labor has found a more remunerative reward for themselves; but at the same time it has served to increase the foreign competition againt England."

There is a mournful pathos in a late address of a meeting of iron-workers in South Staffordshire to their employers. They say:

"We ask you, gentlemen, can you expect that we will continue, 'like dumb driven cattle,' to accept with indifference the present state of things, as if we had become 'living dead men?' The low price of labor and the high price of living has driven and is driving your best workmen from the country, to compete with us in the labor markets of the world."

Poverty, utter and extreme, has fallen on the workingmen of England, and we write these appeals to laboring men, who have a bond of sympathy with the fellow laborers of England. Hunger and want are not the only consequences of free trade. Workingmen must eat to live, and to eat they must provide for something to put in their mouths. Every possible resource is eagerly seized on, and we find in the report made to Parliament by the "Children's Employment Commission" to what an extent parents are driven to supply food for their family. That report states that girls of six years of age were forced to work. For this reason the education of children was neglected and their condition is almost beyond belief. The report states:

"In a button manufactory, out of thirteen selected boys, nine had never heard of the Bible or knew anything that was in it, and some of the elder boys laughed at the idea of their being supposed to know anything. On an analysis of one hundred, from seven to ten years of age, 7.25 per cent. could not read, 13.95 practically could not, 12.5 could read a little, and the remaining 1.25, i. e., one girl could well. In Birmingham, thirty-two persons, averaging more than twelve years of age, including a young man of twenty, and two young women, could not tell the Queen's name. The commonest and simplest objects of nature, such as flowers, birds, fishes, rivers, mountains and the sea are unknown, some thought London a country, one thought it was in the exhibition; a violet was said to be a pretty bird; but whether a robin red-breast or an eagle were birds could not say; knew not what a river meant, or where fishes live, or where snow comes from; and a cow in a picture was said to be a lion. A girl twelve years old was found in a brickyard passing bricks to the aggregate of thirty-six tons per day. A child only five years old has been seen at work in a brick-field undergoing an amount of labor sufficient to completely crush out its vital energy and bring it to a premature grave.

"In the blast-furnaces, mills and forges great numbers of youths and children are employed in night sets. Little girls are employed in blowing bellows fourteen hours a day. A father was found welding chains, and using his four daughters, aged six, eight, nine and ten, as 'strikers and blowers.'"

It is hardly possible in our land to conceive of such utter degradation and compulsion of little children to premature labor. But it is the report of an English Association, which, if it did anything, would seek to conceal the worst aspects of the case. Wherever Free Trade has expanded into a received and adopted system, want, poverty and ignorance among the laboring classes have been sure to follow. What other result could be expected. England does not stand alone. From the *Scientific American* we learn that the manufactures of Turkey are reported to be on the decline. The steel manufactories for which Damascus was famous no longer exist. The muslin looms of Scotland and Tirnova, which numbered two thousand in 1812, are now reduced to less than two hundred spindles, and Broussa and Diabekir, once famous for their velvets, do not now produce one-tenth they did forty years ago. British Free Trade that demanded that Turkey should not exact higher duties than three per cent, has placed her revenues far below requirements, and the people of Turkey are weighed down with taxation, and her manufactories diminished until some of them no longer exist. The balance do not produce one-tenth of what they did forty years ago. What the workingmen have suffered, only those who have felt the pain of hunger can pretend to realize.

We have presented these extracts to our readers that workingmen may more fully understand that the cry raised by Free Traders against monopolists is unsound and untrue. There is a question, within the claim of protection to home industry, that is presented to every laboring man in the community; a question that embraces on the one side the pauperism of Europe, that is appealing for the abandonment of free trade, and on the other the comparative comforts of the American laborer, few of whom have not within their reach the means to purchase homes for their families. This is utterly beyond the power of an English laborer. We have presented no statistics; we have kept aloof from the statements of figures that alike confuse and are generally misunderstood, and we have simply put forth the appeal from the poor of England to the English Government, that they may be relieved from the terrible burthen of a free trade policy. No one can know better than they do whether free trade or protection is to the interests of the workingmen, and under free trade they claim they are but little better than "living dead men." The appeal should sink deep in the hearts of every workingman in this country, not to espouse a principle that had brought hunger and want on fellow-laborers in England.

RURAL HAPPENINGS.

Matters at Connellsville—The Progress of the Town—Location of the Shops—Incidents of Sorrow and Joy—A Mysterious Stranger's Death.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CONNELLSVILLE, Oct. 29, 1860.

Ours is a lively, progressive town, although it may not be the largest in the State. An instance of its advancement was given a week or so since, when a piece of property on Main street sold for $300, just double the price paid for it three years ago. The place is rapidly building up, the number of houses erected during the past season, according to the returns, exceeding that of any former similar period.

A few days ago the Connellsville Building and Loan Association closed the contract for the purchase of fifty-one acres within the town limits. The property is a portion of the Cumming's estate, and $16,000 is the price at which it was secured. The Company have donated twelve acres of it to the railroad company as a site for their machine shops, and it is now considered pretty certain that the principal shops of the road will be erected here. The Connellsvillians are somewhat jubilant over their rosy prospects in this direction. They may justly be so, for the location of the shops here certainly ensures a still greater prosperity for the town.

Col. Thomas Devine, a leading resident of the place, and a Republican of the right stamp, who was stricken with paralysis a few days ago, as noticed in the GAZETTE, is still lying at his residence in a very precarious condition. Very little hope is entertained of his recovery. In him the community has had one of its best and most honored representatives, and his demise would be deeply felt by all.

Sorrow and joy are strangely commingled in the affairs of life. Last week we had a brilliant wedding which has ever since formed a topic for animated discussion and consideration. Mr. James Reed, of Broadford, personated the honored groom, and Miss Joe. Stouffer, of this place, was the happy bride. There were bridesmaids and groomsmen, and guests, and gorgeous dressing, and feasting, and all that is essential to a highly enjoyable, refined and stylish nuptial ceremonial, and all went pleasantly and harmoniously, and the event is received as one of the most happy in our society's annals. The young couple are well known in the community and everywhere are esteemed for their many excellencies of head and heart. May peace be their's, and joy.

Some excitement was created Monday last by the death of a stranger, which happened at one of the coke ovens, in our vicinity. He was observed loitering about the premises for several days, and was evidently in the most abject poverty. Some of the workmen supplied him with food, but he had little to say and refused to tell his name. He had been a soldier in the army and had just arrived from Virginia, was all the information that could be derived. He was clothed in rags and very dirty. Monday afternoon he laid down across the track in one of the coke ovens. The men did not see him and pushed a car along. The wheels passed over him, and inflicted injuries which subsequently resulted in his death. While he lay dying, he was interrogated, but refused to tell his name or anything of his history. He died with his secret—whatever it might have been. When dressed for burial, he appeared much more refined than when in rags and filth. He seemed to be about thirty years of age, and had evidently been unused to manual labor, as his hands were soft and white. The Coroner was notified and impannelled a jury, but nothing new was elicited. The case is one of mystery, and has created some excitement. More anon.

H.

BRIEF TOPICS.

CRŒSUS' PALACE.

The Chateau of Ferrieres, the magnificent dwelling of the late Baron James Rothschild, was spared by the Uhlans in their depredatory visits, and is now the residence of King William, the future Emperor of Germany. The buildings were erected by an English architect, and are situated on a slight eminence in the middle of a thickly wooded park. The wings are joined by a long hall with a handsome frontage. This central hall is two stories high, with staircases leading to the drawing rooms, bed chambers and galleries, the latter being filled with antique tapestry, furniture, carvings and statuary, collected by the Rothschilds during the last fifty years. The stables are very extensive and will accommodate one hundred horses; the aviaries are filled with every variety of foreign birds; the parks are crowded with tame deer, and the orangeries are carefully attended to. The kitchens are remote from the chateau, with which they communicate by a subterranean passage and elevators. The grounds, originally perfectly flat, are laid out with hills, artificial lakes, shrubbery, and all descriptions of trees and plants.

THE KING OF SPAIN.

Prince Amadeus Ferdinand Maria, Duke of Aosta, who has been called to the throne of Spain, and has accepted the perilous position, is the second son and the third child of King Victor Emmanuel, of and Italy, of the Queen Marie-Adelaide, who was an Austrian Princess, and died in 1855. Prince Amadeus was born on May 30, 1845, and on May 30th, 1867, was married to the Princess Maria della Cisterna, who was born August 9th, 1847. He has a son, Prince Emmanuel Phillibert, Duke de Puglia, who was bone January 13th, 1869. The Duke de Aosta takes his title from a little town lying on the north of Piedmont, at the foot of the pass of St. Bernard. He is Rear Admiral in the Italian navy. By this appointment King Victor Emmanuel has still further extended his relations among the royal families of Europe. The Princess Maria Pia, the fourth child and second daughter of Victor Emmanuel, who was born November 17th, 1847, was on October 6th, 1862, married to King Louis of Portugal, and the Princess Clotilda, the eldest child, born on March 2d, 1843, was on January 46, 1858, married to Prince Napoleon.

GENERALS IN COMMAND.

The German armies in France, according to the most carefully sifted reports, are commanded as follows: The army before Metz, by Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia; the army besieging Paris, by King William of Prussia, and Prince Frederick William, the Crown Prince of Prussia; the army in the north of France, by the Grand Duke Francis II, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; the army on the Vosges Mountains advancing on Lyons, by General Vogel Von Falkenstein. The Crown Prince of Saxony, it is believed, is before Paris, commanding the reserves. The army corps at Orleans is commanded by General Leopold Von der Tann-Rathsambausen.

The French armies have been organized in France as follows: The army defending Paris is commanded by General Trochu; at Metz the besieged army is commanded by Marshal Bazaine; the army of the North with headquarters at Lille is commanded by General Bourbaki; the army of the West, headquarters at Mons, is commanded by General Fleum; the army of the Centre, headquarters at Bourges, is commanded by General Polhes; the army of the East, headquarters at Besancon, is commanded by General Cambrien, and General Garibaldi commands the volunteers assembling in the Vosges Mountains and forests.

A WESTERN GENTLEMAN.

The Leavenworth *Commercial* says: "Jim Curry, who lately shot two girls at Wichita, is deserving of some notice. He was formerly an engineer on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and was discharged for general bad conduct, when he hung around Sheridan and the embryo towns, drinking, gambling and living on the wages of girls who doted on his manly form and ready pistol. He got along first rate, and ultimately became a scout under Custar and General Sheridan when they took down the Seventh Cavalry and the Nineteenth Kansas to look after Indians. Being in a wild country, nobody cared much what he did, but he presently came back to Kansas, where he followed his old game of gambling and shooting over again. One of the men he killed was Rob Gillman, who was seated at a card table with him, and, because he said a word or two to him about the general fairness of the game, he drew a pistol and threatened to shoot him through the head. Suiting the action to the word, he immediately shot him through the teeth, so that the ball came out at the back of his head. About this time he kept a saloon and gambling den in Hays City, and happening to fall across a young man named Estes, who is well known to many citizens of this place, he, in company with some others, shot him in a row. After this, he shot two women at Ellsworth, under circumstances which are probably fresh in the minds of every one. Having engaged in a quarrel with some men, at a house of ill-fame, he succeeded, in company with others, in shooting one man and two women, just as they had risen hurriedly from their beds. Since then he has not been heard of as killing any one in public, until the last account, which reaches us from Topeka, when he appears to have shot two helpless women at Wichita."

DIABOLISM IN IOWA.

The Pella *Blade* gives the following account of a case of wholesale poisoning: "On Saturday and Sunday, October 15 and 16, the Dunkards held a communion meeting at the house of David Phillips, four miles west of Bellefontaine, which was participated in by a large number of people. As is usual on occasions of this kind, a great number of persons not members of the denomination were present, and we are told that a few young persons, of both sexes, behaved in a manner unbecoming civilized people. During Saturday night and Sunday morning, several horses were poisoned, three of them dying from its effects. One belonged to Robert Phillips, for which he was offered $140 the day before; one belonged to David Bowman, and one to Jackson Howard. But the worst part of the matter was the wholesale poisoning of the Dunkard congregation. It seems that the poison was put into the victuals by some means, and in some instances whole families were suddenly stricken with alarming sickness. A daughter of Mr. Phillips, where the meeting was being held, was saved only by the prompt attention of the family physician. No person died from its effects, but all were more or less effected. A portion of the poison was found in the feed-trough of one of the horses. Dr. Scott opened the stomach of one of the dead animals, and succeeded in finding some of the poison, which proved to be arsenic."

GENERAL ULRICH IN TOURS.

The gallant defender of Strasburg is a short, square built man of sixty-five, but scarcely looks more than fifty. The curiosity to see him when he entered Tours was so great that he had, as we are informed, to descend among the crowd, and go through a great deal of shaking hands. He kissed the Mayor, M. Gouin, and begged the people to consider that he embraced them all in the person of their Mayor. He made one or two little speeches, the burden of which was that France would not perish, that he thanked them for Alsace and Lorraine, as well as for himself, that this was the proudest day of his life, and that an enemy drunk with success must be drowned in its own blood. M. Cremieux, placing his hand upon General Ulrich's shoulder, uttered a few sentences about the imperishable renown he had achieved, in such moving tones as to draw down copious showers of tears from the audience. The Archbishop wept, and was understood to say something about elevated regions of sentiment in which there is no distinction between a Jew and a Christian. A subscription has been set on foot to present General Ulrich with a beautiful model of Strasburg in silver. The General did not, as reported, receive any wound during the siege.

A LOYAL RETAINER.

A little discussion recently commenced in a tavern of a village near Wilhelmshoehe, regarding the present occupant of that palace. Apart from the general company, a lady was sitting, whose face was muffled up, and who evidently wished to "keep her distance." A German woman began to abuse Napoleon in the most unmeasured terms—he had been a tyrant to France, and to Germany a scourge. Look at the tens of thousands of fine, honest young fellows, that through his fault, were now lying dead on the battle-field! How many women had he made widows—how many children orphans! How long the German lady would have proceeded in this eloquent strain, had she met no obstacle, it is impossible to tell. Unfortunately, however, she was stopped very short. The muffled lady suddenly rose up, and, going over to the reviler of Napoleon, administered to her a number of by no means gentle blows. Assailant and assailed screamed with equal loudness; the male members of the party began, some to laugh, some to shout for help. At last the attention of "mine host" was attracted. He rushed into the room, separated the combatants, and began to expostulate with the muffled lady. After sometime she consented to leave his house and seek for lodgings elsewhere. After her departure, and when tranquility was restored, the inn keeper informed his customers that his late guest was one of the Emperor's servants, just arrived from Paris, and on her way to Wilhelmshoehe.

THE LAST OF THE DANDIES.

A Paris letter says: "It is almost impossible without being here to realize the change between the Paris of to-day and the Paris of a few weeks ago. I do not think I saw above a dozen private carriages yesterday in the streets. The wondrous equipages of the citizens of the United States have disappeared. There are no open barouches with fine ladies gorgeously dressed reclining in them. There are no little broughams with Fanchon and Cerizette, each with a pet dog on her lap, driving along the Champs Elysees. The French dandy, seated on a high box, with a groom behind him, and driving, in fear and trembling, his stepper, has vanished. Chimney-pot hats—those abominations which in ordinary times every one who respects himself has to wear in a city—are rarely to be seen. There is, however, one dandy, who, in the midst of all this ruin and desolation, of all that cocodes and cocodettes hold sacred, still sticks to his colors. He is, I believe, a Russian, and he lives in the Grand Hotel. Three times a day he issues forth in the most irreproachable T cart, and he changes his clothes—for I watch this last of his species with a kind of wondering admiration—three times a day. After his drive he sits down in a chair in the deserted court-yard of the Grand Hotel, a smart groom hands him an embroidered cigar case, and he solemnly smokes a cigarette. He speaks to no one. There is no one indeed here with whom so exquisite a being would condescend to speak; but he remains here true to his post, and to his habits of life, the one last living protest against the present state of things. I happened to go into the Grand Hotel just after the review. There sat my friend in a spotless suit, looking up at the skylight in a dreary, vacant manner, his T cart before him, with the groom at the horse's head, and now I suppose he is out driving, calmly ignoring Prussians, republicans, and soldiers.

PROVISIONS PER PARACHUTE.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* says: "In the event of the siege of Paris being prolonged until the provisions grow scarce, it may be worth while for the friends of the besiged to consider whether food could not be dropped from balloons by means of parachutes in the city. Large quantities of Liebig's extractum carnis might descend in this manner, and would be very acceptable when everything else is eaten up. We are credibly informed that the latter part of the last century M. Blanchard, the aeronaut, when ascending from Strasburg, dropped a dog connected with a parachute, from the height of 6,000 feet. Unfortunately, however, a whirlwind interrupted its descent; and the faithful animal was carried above the clouds. M. Blanchard afterward met the dog in the sky, who, recognizing his master, began to bark, but just as M. Blanchard was going to seize him, another whirlwind suddenly carried the parachute beyond his reach, and the dog disappeared in the heavens. Let us hope he found a refuge ultimately in Sirius.

DEVOTION TO THE TRICOLOR.

A romantic story of the passion with which the French soldier respects his flag is told in connection with the battle of Sedan. At the moment of capitulation, a captain, a lieutenant of Zouaves, and a brave seargeant resolved that the flag which had been left in their keeping should not fall into the hands of the Prussians. So they took the emblem of France to pieces, one concealing the banner under his uniform, the other putting the balls in his pocket, and the third keeping the eagle. After the surrender it was agreed that all the relics should be confided to the care of the sergeant, who, being an Alsatian, could speak German. He managed to escape, donned the guise of a peasant, and having concealed his dangerous load in a basket under a mass of tobacco, got through the German lines and reached Paris in safety.

AMONG the French prisoners held captive in Wittenberg, Germany, are fifty-six Jews, who asked the officer in command for permission to visit a synagogue during the high festivals of the Jewish church. The commander granted this request at once, and sent the petitioners to Dessau, as there exists no synagogue at Wittenberg. At the same time he ordered that the escort of privates and non-commissioned officers should be composed wholly of Jews. When the Jewish congregation of Berlin heard of this, they took up a collection, which was sent to the escort in order to provide for the soldiers and their prisoners, also, some material comfort during their holidays.

TRAVEL IN ENGLAND.

Professor Goldwin Smith's Lecture.

Goldwin Smith, Professor of History in the Cornell University, lectured Wednesday evening at the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, to a large, intelligent audience. His subject was "A Tour in England," and he grouped under it brief descriptions, in outline, of a large number of the chief objects of interest to a tourist in that country. His method was to select, among the endless variety of places attractive for beauty, curiosity or historical associations, one in each class, which may be regarded as typical, and to sketch their characteristics in a few suggestive sentences; seizing every opportunity to link them with such general reflections upon society, customs, government, politics and art as made them entertaining and instructive to all hearers.

In this manner the vast field of the lecture was surveyed without any of the vague or desultory impression too often produced by attempting so much. The compact, rapid, lively and varied style in which attention was directed now to the scenery of the country side; now to the social organization of the parish, with its effects on the frame-work of civil society and on character; now to the degenerate architecture of the last generation, side by side with the glorious monuments of Christian art from earlier days; now to the awkward but practical oratory of Parliament; again to the empty forms of grandeur in government or in dress, and to the solid strength of the nation in its knowledge, its experience, its industry and its homes; and all without loss of unity in plan or distinctness in detail, was a rare triumph of platform oratory, from the completeness of which the slightly embarrassed manner and the monotonous voice of the speaker detracted but little. Indeed, a vein of genuine humor ran through all, enlivening the lecture with satirical hints and criticisms, which made it amusing even to such hearers as are above or below learning much from the broad views and most valuable observations of one of the best representatives of the highest culture in our times.

It will be surprising to some men, who have regarded the aristocratic forms under which republican government is conducted in Great Britain as of no importance in themselves, and not even worth abolishing, to learn that Professor Smith regards them as a real hindrance to healthy national life; and that he has very strong reasons to give for this belief. He puts, in a strong light, the abnormal situation of a young man born heir to a throne which has no real power; prevented by law and custom from obtaining the culture that comes with chosen labor, from exercising in his pursuits and associations the responsibility which alone brings moral strength; "coupled by diplomacy, instead of being married;" surrounded by every temptation to personal indulgence, and thronged at every step in life by the solicitation of sycophants of both sexes. What a character, in such a system, must come to the first place in the nation, and give example and tone to the whole of the society? The same is true, to a large extent, of all the aristocracy; and the influences thus organized are an incubus on the nation, which can only be removed by a formal recognition in the constitution of the kingdom, of the dignity of labor; that is, the assumption by the people, in form and name, of the duty of self-government, already and unavoidably imposed on them by the Providence which lives in history.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL.

Interesting Discoveries in New Mexico

[From the N. Y. *Times*.]

Some discoveries have lately been made in New Mexico, which will doubtless be the subject of protracted and highly interesting archæological research. Gov. Arny, the Special Indian Agent for that Territory, is the authority for the existence of these curiosities, his knowledge of which has been gained by personal inspection. It became necessary, in the discharge of his official duties, for Gov. Arny to visit the Utah Indians at the west of the San Juan River. To this end he had to traverse a part of the great range known as the Sierra Madre Mountains, and here, particularly in what is called the Canon Chelly, the discoveries have been made.

These consist, we are assured, of the deserted remains of ancient Aztec cities, "many of which bear the evidences of having been populous to the extent of many thousands of inhabitants." The term Aztec is here used in its common and inaccurate sense; being applicable, in strictness, to only one of the seven Mexican tribes which collectively bore the name of Nahuatlecas. These tribes are supposed to have come from the north, from a region known as Aztlan. Their traditions say that they emerged from seven caverns in that region, which most investigators have placed north of the River Gila.

The interesting question now arises whether these vast canons or mountain gorges described by Gov. Arny, and affirmed by him to be filled, in some instances, with ruins may not have been the original Aztlan.

The accounts already received from Gov. Arny and his party are substantially to the following purport: The ruins discovered are of stone and of great extent. In each town, or collection of buildings, one edifice has been found, hewn out of the solid rock, about twenty feet square, containing one room, and in this room a single human skeleton. In the centre of these apartments there are traces of fire, and the theory of the observers is that these solitary rooms were alter places and the skeletons those of the officiating priests. It will be remembered that fire was always kept burning, as a religious rite, on the altar of the Aztecs; the Indian tradition being that it would ultimately light Montezuma back again to his people—he being not an earthly ruler only, but their Messiah or Eternal King. It is asserted by our informants that the structures contain handsome arches and other architectural devices and ornaments; and that the builders must have been skilled in the manufacture and use of edged tools, in masonry and in other mechanical arts. Some of the buildings, unlike most of the ruins further south, in Central America and elsewhere, are reported to be seven or eight stories in height. There are no staircases within these lofty piles, so that it is inferred the upper floors were reached by ladders planted against the walls. Others of the edifices are perfectly round, built very substantially of cut stone and plastered inside. Tokens abound of the occupation of these places by dense and well-instructed populations, and it seems reasonable to anticipate that to the wonders of natural scenery and mineral treasure abounding in that neighborhood there is about to be added such records of the men who once dwelt therein as will be, at least, as interesting.

A NOBLE CHARITY.

Christian Women's Work in the Metropolis.

[From Correspondence Chicago Times.]

NEW YORK, October 19.—There is in this city an organization of good, and true, and noble women who secretly, or, perhaps I should say, quietly, perform the work of ministering angels to the friendless who come to this great wilderness of people. Men and women, be they rich or poor, but especially the latter—for money purchases that which stands in the stead of friends, sometimes, have only to make known the fact of their sickness, or their sorrow, and Lo! these ministering angels are at their sides affording them every aid that mortal hands can furnish them. Society, personal comfort, and pleasures of all kinds are no hindrance, or consideration, when a human being requires their assistance or their presence. It is an organized society which has been in existence so long that it may be spoken of with safety. Sometimes these bands of Christians find their zeal or their strength insufficient for their exhaustiveness of time, and die an early death; but not so with our Sisters of the Stranger. They keep an office in which a secretary is employed, to whom the public through the press is referred for assistance, and this person informs the Sisters, or rather the seraphs, who are nameless, and without recognizable formality, and they visit the sick, afford them the comforts of proper food, medical attendance, become watchful nurses, write letters and perform every service that the most devoted sister could. These women belong to the highest of social positions; but, like the Master they serve, they are meek and lowly in spirit, taking no thought for themselves, but manifesting the spirit of Christ in all their acts. And yet, they are not ascetics, nor do they set themselves up as better than their fellows. I saw one of them in silken array, filmy lace and lovely blossoms, swaying to the music of Strauss in a bewildering dance one lovely summer night, when but the midnight before I saw her in a little white muslin hood and gray gown, wetting with cold water the parched lips of a poor German orphan boy who was burning with fever, and waiting for heaven's door to open and let him in to rest. This, said I, is Christianity. It blameth not itself, but hideth the work of its right hand from the sacrifices of its left. We do entertain angels unawares sometimes, and they do exist under silken bodices, and with feet that love to twinkle to the music of a gallop, as I have proven to myself of late.

FAMINE.

Reported Scarcity of Meat in Paris.

[From the London Daily News, Oct. 12.]

While M. Gambetta assures France that Paris will not succumb to famine, and Count Bismarck insists that the alternative is starvation or surrender, correspondents from Paris report that they are enduring not the horrors, but the bitterness of war. "Meat," wrote Surgeon-Major Wyatt ten days ago, "is getting very difficult to procure, and especially so, I regret to say, is money. To-day we were informed of the nutritious qualities of bullock's blood." There ought to be very large supplies of meat in Paris on this the third week of the investment. It was given out a fortnight ago that when the city was invested the stock of sheep in Paris was 200,000, which, at the rate of 4,000 a day, would give a supply of mutton for fifty days. Besides this, there are said to have been 70,000 or 80,000 cattle, of which a certain number were also to be daily killed. A vast deal of food for these animals had been collected in Paris from the surrounding country, but as it would be necessary to save some of this for the horses of the artillery, cavalry, and other indispensable services, salting is said to have been had recourse to on a large scale. Fresh vegetables, according to the last accounts, were hardly any more to be found. The difficulty already experienced of obtaining meat shows how erroneous is the supposition often met with that in a beseiged town consumption proceeds without diminution until some material check is arrived at. The prospect of want is already limiting it in Paris. To-morrow the investment will have lasted three weeks, and on Sunday next, half the time for which the meat supplies of Paris will hold out, at the present rate of consumption, will have expired. This is the danger of Paris. The Borderer's motto, "You shall starve before I will starve," which is applied so sternly in Count Bismarck's last circular, will have its asserters in Paris; and our Parisian Resident warns us in every letter to expect bread riots. There is good reason to expect that the stores of flour are more ample than those of meat; so that if the Government will only make up its mind to feed those who must else starve, the city may hold out long after meat-rations have ceased to be obtainable.

Dangerous Disease.

A cough in itself may not be dangerous; it is rather a prelude to one that has been regarded as almost proverbially fatal—pulmonary consumption. If people were sufficiently cautious, there would be fewer diseases of the lungs and very few of them fatal. But how is this? you will ask. A plain answer settles the whole matter. Take medicine in time; take it when you notice the first cough, or the first pain in your breast. There is no pain without there is something internally wrong, and there is seldom a cough without something wrong with the lungs, or some one of the organs leading thereto; it may be the bronchia; it may be the larynx or the trachea. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE will heal any one, or all of them. It costs a trifle to try and that trifle may, in your case, as it has done in thousands, save your lungs from permanent injury. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is a real genuine medicine; it cannot do harm to the tenderest infant, or the most enfeebled invalid; it is prepared by Dr. Keyser himself, with great care and with an especial view to meet cases of either recent or chronic coughs. If you call on the Doctor at his principal office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, he will examine your lungs and tell you whether it will cure you. Office hours from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 P. M. until 6, and from Saturday's from 7 to 9 at night. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

THE damage done to the Cuban sugar crop alone by the recent hurricanes will have an effect reaching to every consumer of that commodity. The four districts that were devastated by the storm produced 316,000 tons of sugar in 1860, and their production for the present season was estimated at 400,000 tons. As these districts are in a narrow section of the island it is feared that their entire crop has been destroyed, which will not only tend to raise the price of sugar, but will diminish Spain's revenues from Cuba.

HENRY WARD BEECHER is writing "Paradise Letters" for the *Christian Union*. By Paradise, he tells us, he means garden, and he proposes, he says, to treat the whole universe from the garden point of view.

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Fever and Ague is rampant in all parts of the country. Quinine, the physicians admit, will not quell the phase of the disease which at the present pervades the entire West. It is well that it is so, for the remedy (so-called) is deadlier than the malady. But if quinine is inefficient in intermittent fevers, Hostetter's Bitters is irresistible. It would be safe to make a contract, under heavy penalties, than any given "Fever-and-Ague District" should be exempted from the disorder for any particular time, provided every inhabitant would take the Bitters according to directions during the term of the contract. There has never been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-febrile medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when taken duly as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal specifics and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic, and nothing else, as a preventive and cure for all the forms of chills and fever. Vigor is the thing most needful in these cases, as well as in dypepsia and nervous affections, and Hostetter's Bitters are the safest, surest, and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet conceived.

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At 5c. a box, Men's Paper Collars.
At 25c., Serge Poplin Plaids, an extra bargain.
At 20c., Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.
At 87½c., Waterproof Cloths.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
DRESS GOODS.
Thibet Shawls.
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Cloakings and Waterproofs,
All kinds of Flannels,
Blankets, Quilts, &c., &c.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW GOODS
HATS, CAPS,
AND
FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street,
Have on hand the Largest and Most Complete Stock of HATS, CAPS and LADIES' FURS ever brought to this city, embracing every Style and Quality. MERCHANTS are requested to call and examine our stock. Our Goods are BOUGHT DIRECT from the Manufacturers FOR CASH, which enables us to sell as low as any House in the country.
Orders Promptly Filled.
M'CORD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps and Furs.
se13:d50

AT
HORNE & CO'S,
New Goods!
Velvet and Satin Hats,
IN ENTIRELY NEW SHAPES.
VELVET, SILK & SATIN HATS
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
New Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Ostrich Plumes and Tips,
Fine French Flowers,
Bonnet Velvets, Velveteens,
And a superior line of Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Chenille and Silk Fringes,
Gimps, Braids, Guipure Laces,
Guipure Berthas and Buttons of all kinds,
Wholesale and Retail.
oc26

STEAM HEATING.
We are Prepared to Contract for
HEATING
WITH
Steam Apparatus
Of the most approved plan, using
HIGH OR LOW
STEAM DIRECT OR INDIRECT RADIATION.
Can refer to buildings using
Our Heating Apparatus
FOR THE PAST
TEN YEARS.
Craig Brothers,
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Bill Books,
PURSES.
We have double the stock of any other house in Pittsburgh, and offer them at factory prices to large buyers. Sheep, Calf, Imitation Morocco, Turkey genuine, Russia, English Calf, Velvet and Wire. All Styles, all 8 zes, all Prices, from 75c. to $36.00 per dozen. We pay SPECIAL ATTENTION to this branch of our business. Our stock is always fresh and new, our rapid sales enabling us to keep it so. Samples sent for examination.
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Booksellers and Stationers,
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DOUBLE BARREL
SHOT GUNS!
The shooting season has just commenced, and I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, varying in price from $8 50 to $150 00, some of them very fine. Sportsmen will do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere at
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FURS! FURS!
Broche Scarfs,
IN ALL WIDTHS.
VELVETEENS.
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SUITS.
Germantown and Country Yarns,
Lace Collars, at very low prices.
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
Hair Switches and Chignons,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

GENERAL
REDUCTIONS
IN
Dress Goods!
Dress Goods!
For 30c..........worth 50c.
For 40c..........worth 60c.
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Blankets,	Linens,
Flannels,	Cassimeres,
Plaids,	Shawls,

BELL & MOORHOUSE,
OFFER
A Full Stock Very Cheap,
No. 21 Fifth Avenue.
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On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

Cure for Defective Flues.
JNO. GILLESPIE.
CHIMNEYS SWEPT.
Work done on Carpet without making dirt. All orders left at Postoffice Box 775, or at No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, between Liberty and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
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F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 10th STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
100 bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
75 tierces Best Brands Extra S. C Hams.
60 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
50 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
10,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides.
se10:a14

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.
my9:nwF

RAZORS, SCISSORS,
AND ALL KINDS OF CUTLERY,
Ground and Repaired in the best manner. Also, STAMPS, BRANDS and CANCELLING BRANDS made and repaired at
oc6 JAMES BOWN'S, 136 Wood street.

APPLE PARERS.
LIGHTNING AND TURN TABLE
APPLE PARERS.
A full stock of either kind on hand, and will be sold at Manufacturer's prices by
JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. [illegible] Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST., [illegible] Pittsburgh.

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Oliver McClintock
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Announce the continued arrival from England, direct, of choice selections in
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BRUSSELS.
DRUGGETS AND FELTINGS.
In connection with the finest assortment of domestic
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.,
Offered in the city.
☞Prices lower than last season.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
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OCTOBER, 1869.
Our New Fall Stock of
CARPETS,
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LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS
WALNUT AND BRASS CORNICES,
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Is now open and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our goods and prices with the stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the eastern cities.
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
oc4 Next to U. S. Custom House, second floor.

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LARGE ASSORTMENT.
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels,
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares
Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
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The very latest Fall Styles.
Woven Druggets,
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Carpet Chain and Batting
A full supply of CARPET CHAIN AND BATTING at Manufacturers' Prices, will always be found at
JOHN WILSON & SONS
No. 297 Liberty Street.
☞ Warps furnished on short notice.
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100 WOOD STREET.
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SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
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124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS A
Queensware.
☞The largest assortment at New York prices

ESTABLISHED 1828.
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HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported direct from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

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NEW WALL PAPER
FOR SPRING SALES,
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NEAR FIFTH AVE.
We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at
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JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
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At Low Prices,
For sale by
W. P. MARSHALL.
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Gold Panels, Ceilings, Statuary, Picture
Buy before they advance!
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The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.
An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country.
Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each Student receives individual instruction.
For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals.
SMITH & COWLEY.
P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical actual business training.
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EDWARD HERLINE.........HOWARD B. HAMILTO
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LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 321 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 3 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
☞ Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Bank Lithography.

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, [illegible] Good references given if desired.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, Oct. 27, 1870.

Money continues active, and the supply of good paper abundant.

Our home stock market is dull, and the investment demand is quite light in comparison with that two months since.

Allegheny Valley 7-30's are quiet at 89⅜ bid, 88⅞ bid. Inquiry light.

Connellsville 7's are held at 81.

There is but little doing in bank shares. A few odd lots offering, but we could hear of no sales during the day.

A small lot of Columbia changed hands at $11.

The New York market has been feverish and unsettled. Gold a shade firmer at 111⅜@112.

Government bonds are dull, with a slight decline throughout the day.

The railway share market is very unsettled and the immediate course of stocks uncertain. The tactics pursued by the cliques have been successful thus far, and their intentions are becoming more apparent, though there is yet some confusion among the leading operators. The cliques manipulating Northwestern, it has been ascertained, have received back a large proportion of the shares thrown upon the market. All of the more prominent cliques have been sellers of their favorites, and like the operators in the Northwestern stocks, for the purpose of creating a large short, preparatory to a "scoop" earlier or later in the season. Large sales were made of Lake Shore, by the cliques controlling that stock, as well as Central and Hudson stock and scrip. There were also large dealings in the St. Pauls, Reading, Pacific Mail and Wabash. It will be seen that the market has been steady during the day, and closes a fraction better than yesterday.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Bonds—1881	113⅜	113⅜
5-20—1862	112⅜	112⅜
" 1864	111⅜	111⅜
" 1865	111⅜	111⅜
" 1865 new	110⅜	110⅜
" 1867	110⅜	110⅜
" 1868	110⅜	110⅜
10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
Currency 6's	111⅜	111
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	92⅜	92
Do Scrip	87⅜	86⅞
Erie	22⅜	22⅜
Reading	100	100⅜
Mich. Southern	93⅜	93⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	103⅜	103⅜
Rock Island	110⅜	110⅜
Chicago & N. W.	80⅜	80⅜
Do. Preferred	88⅜	88⅜
Pacific Mail	42⅜	42⅜
St. Paul, Common	62⅜	62⅜
Do. Preferred	80⅜	80⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	31⅜	32
Wabash	52⅜	52⅜
Do preferred	75	75
Adams Express	67	67

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	111⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	109⅜
U. S. 6s, 1881	113⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	109⅜
U. S. 5-20 1862	112⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	109⅜
U. S. 5-20 1864	111⅜	U. P. R. R.	83⅜
U. S. 5-20 1865	111⅜	C. P. R. R.	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40s	106⅜	Cy. Pacifics	111

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 27, 1870.

The ease in money towards the close was quite marked, and the supply of capital offering was increased as the day advanced and before the close of banking hours was considerably in excess of the wants of borrowers. Call loans declined from 7 to 5 per cent., and there were some exceptional transactions at 4 per cent. Prime business notes were discounted at from 7 to 9 per cent., but anything not prime only passes at irregular and much higher rates. Foreign exchange quiet and firm; leading bankers ask 109⅜; actual transactions at 108⅞@109⅜.

Gold dull and lower, opened at 112; closed at 111⅜@111⅜.

Borrowing rates flat at 1-32 for currency, 1 per cent. paid.

Clearances $53,000,000.

Governments dull, the Treasurer to $2,000,000 at 108⅜@108⅜ ex-div.

Coupons of '81, 113⅜@113⅜; 5-20 of '62, 112⅜@112⅜; '64, 111⅜@111⅜; '65, 111⅜@111⅜; do new, 110⅜@110⅜; '67, 110⅜@110⅜; '68, 110⅜@110⅜; 10-40s, 106⅜@106⅜; Currency 6s, 111@111⅜.

State bonds are dull. Missouris, 91; old Tennessees, 62⅜; do new 60⅜; new Virginias, 66; old do, 62; old North Carolinas, 47⅜, do new, 27.

Stock market quiet and firm at the close; fluctuation throughout the day was comprised within ⅜ per cent on leading stocks, and the only feature was a sharp decline in Panama and Mariposa preferred. The fall in Mariposa was occasioned by the announcement that the notice served upon trustees of certificates to sell property on account of default in payment of interest continued the decline in Panamas, and is the natural result of the revolution in carrying trade between Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Five-Thirty Prices: Canton, 6¢; Cumberland Coal, 39; Western Union Telegraph Co., 39⅜; Quicksilver, 5; Mariposa, 5⅜; do. preferred, 9; Adams Express, 67; Wells & Fargo, 37⅜; American Merchants Union, 40⅜; United States, 35⅜; Pacific Mail, 42⅜; New York Central, 92⅜; do. Scrip, 86⅜; Erie, 22⅜; do, preferred, 45; Harlem, 133⅜; do, preferred, 134; Reading 100; Michigan Central, 120⅜; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 103; N. W., 80⅜; do. prf'd, 88⅜; Rock Island 110⅜; New Jersey Central 108; St. Paul 62⅜; preferred 80⅜; Wabash 52⅜; preferred 75; Terre Haute 25; preferred 58; Chicago & Alton 114⅜; preferred 120⅜; Ohio & Mississippi 31⅜; C. C. & C. 80⅜; Burlington & Quincy 150; Lake Shore, 93⅜; Indiana Central, 17⅜; Illinois Central 133⅜; Fort Wayne, 93.

Sub-Treasury balance: Gold, $84,225,072; Currency, $7,972,502.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, October 27, 1870.

A Chicago paper commenting on speculation and speculators, very appropriately and pertinently remarks: We admit that the greater the number of middlemen between the producer and consumer, the less is the relative profit realized by the producer on his goods, but, like every other evil, this has its mitigating circumstances. It is true, also, that there are a great many men in our Board of Trade, who would be more honorably engaged in earning an honest living than by trying to pare one off the earnings of other people. But, after all, the old saying recurs: "What are you going to do about it?" A man has a perfect right to buy, hold, and sell property, if he is able and anxious to do so, and it would be the worst form of despotism to prevent him from doing it.

APPLES—Continue to come in freely but with a steady demand, prices are maintained, ranging from $2@3 per bbl for fair to prime, and $3.50@4 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 70@75 cts.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4⅜; Pearls, 9⅜; Pots 7⅜.

BAKING POWDER — Banner ⅛-B cans $1.75 per dozen; ⅛-B cans $3.25; 1 B cans, $6 per doz.

BEESWAX—Sales at 28 to 30 cents.

BEANS—May be quoted at $1.50@2.00 per bushel for common to good and $2.50 for prime navy.

BUTTER—Prime roll is scarce and in good demand while common and medium is as dull as ever. Sales of the former at 30@35, the outside figure for choice.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged, at 5@7 cts.

CIDER—The demand is rather better, though there is no change to make in quotations, $4@5 per bbl.

CHESTNUTS—Scarce and in demand with sales at $7.50@8 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—In moderate demand with sales at a variety of prices, ranging from $12@17 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted at 14@14⅜ for Factory, 14@15 for Goshen. Sweitzer, 18@19.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $9@9⅜ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CARBON OIL—Is weak with a drooping tendency, though unchanged; Standard brands at 22@23, and straw color about a cent less.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2¼, and Calcined Plaster at $2⅜ per bbl.

CORNMEAL—Is dull and may be quoted at 85@90 per bushel, for mall lots in store.

DRIED FRUITS—Quiet: small sales of peaches (prime halves) at 9@10 cts. Sliced apples, 9@10 cts.

EGGS—Continue very scarce and fresh are held firmly at 28@29 cts., with sales.

FLOUR—There is no change whatever in the market, as regards demand or prices. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $6@6.50, for fair to good, and $6.75 for choice brands. Rye flour is dull at $5.50—would not bring over $5 in first hands.

GRAIN—The grain market presents no new features worthy of special notice. Wheat is scarce and in steady demand though unchanged; sales red $1.15@1.22 and white, at $1.30@1.35. Oats scarce and in demand though unchanged; we continue to quote at 43@45, buying and 47@48, selling for car load lots, and 50 for small lots in store. The impression prevails that if it was not for the unusually heavy crop of corn, Oats would rule higher, as the offerings are light and the stock in the country is reported light. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged, 80, in first and 85 in second hands. Corn is dull and without quotable change; we continue to quote old at 75@80, and new at 55@60. Barley continues dull and neglected, though, as noted in our last report, the impression is beginning to prevail that prices are not likely to go much lower; we continue to quote at 90@95 for spring, and $1.00@1.05 for fall.

GROCERIES—There is a steady demand for Sugars, Coffees and all other articles that come in this category, though in consequence of the reduction in the tariff on January 1st, buyers generally are taking hold sparingly not being disposed to carry any more stock than they can help. In regard to prices, there are no changes whatever.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 22; Prime, 21⅜; Good, 21; Fair, 20; Ordinary, 18⅜@19; Java, 26; Laguayra, 22. Roasted Coffee, loose 28; in papers, 24.

SUGARS—New Orleans, 11⅜@12⅜; Porto Rico, 10⅜@12; Cuba, 10⅜@11⅜. Box Sugars, 11@12; Demerara, 12⅜@13⅜. Refined—Standard Hards, 14⅜; A, 13⅜; B, 13⅜; Ex C, 13⅜; C Y M, 12⅜.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elders, 85@90; Loverings, 65@70; other brands, 45@75.

RICE—Carolina, 9@9⅜; Patna, 8⅜@9; Rangoon, 8.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85@90; Porto Rico, 60@70; Demarara, 75.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $12@20—mostly at $14@17, and there is an improved demand.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HUSKS—Sales at 3@3⅜ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Is unchanged at $1.18@1.20 for Extra No. 1, and 85 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—Scarce but unchanged. Sales of middlings at $1.65@1.80, as to quality.

ONION—Market easier under the influence of increased receipts, though prices are unchanged, ranging from $3.50@4.50 per bbl, but sales above $4.

PROVISIONS—Stock in this market is very much depleted, though the demand is falling off also. Plain Shoulders, 14⅜@15; sugar cured do, 15⅜@16; clear ribbed sides, 18—no clear sides in market. Plain sugar cured hams, 24@24⅜. Lard, 16@16⅜ in tcs; 17⅜ in bbls and 18 in kegs. Mess Pork $27@27.50.

POTATOES—There is a steady demand, and Peach Blows are scarce, and may be quoted firmer at 85@90. Sweets are in good supply but unchanged, at $3@3.50 per bbl.

POULTRY—Sales of live (spring) chickens, at 50@55 per pair; and Turkeys (live) at $1.00@1.50 each.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4⅜.

TALLOW—Rendered 8⅜@9.

SAPOLIO—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six dozen case at $6.50.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—There is no movement in Timothy or Clover Seeds, and no established quotations. Flaxseed, of which there is little or none offering, is unchanged at $2.12.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS,
THURSDAY, Oct 27, 1870.

FREIGHTS.

The following are the rates of freights on live stock from these yards eastward per car:

	Cattle.	Hogs	Sheep.
Philadelphia	$55 00	$60 50	$49 50
New York	60 00	66 00	54 00
Baltimore	55 00	60 50	49 50

CATTLE.

The receipts were large, unusually so, this week, all the pens being full to overflowing, and the market, particularly for the common and medium grades, of which the offerings largely consisted, was weak and lower, though as will be seen the sales were large. Prime shipping cattle, of which the offerings were light, sold quicker and brought relatively better prices than the commoner grades, and a larger number of this kind could have been sold. One New York buyer informed us that although he had not purchased a single bullock, yet would have been willing to have paid a good round price, if he could have obtained the kind he wanted, say 7⅜, perhaps 8 cts. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, there were but very few sold above 7 cts; stock changed hands all the way from 4⅜@8 cts., according to quality and condition.

	No.	Wght.	Price
FRIDAY, Oct. 21.			
Hedges & T for Sheppard	20	17,560	5 30
" " Giren	17	17,180	—
H., L. & Co. for Daugherty	17	13,750	5 10
" " "	20	17,780	5 20
" " " Thompson	21	17,950	4 85
" " "	19	19,860	5 98
" " " Ruddall	16	14,550	4 75
" " " Busick	20	17,680	4 00
" " " Feet	42	37,930	5 50
" " " Busick	23	18,360	4 50
" " " Pfieffer	35	37,440	5 90
Jenkins Bro. to White	23	21,140	5 00
McCall to Keller	21	18,270	4 75
Jenkins Bro. to Broomhall	44	40,320	6 00
Millenger to Evans	19	21,860	6 12
Alexander to Fillman	30	38,580	7 00
SATURDAY, Oct. 22.			
Hedges & T. for Porter	14	13,350	5 75
" " "	6	4,660	4 75
H., L. & Co., for Graham & M.	114	115,810	5 75
McCall for Immel	20	19,540	5 75
TUESDAY, Oct. 25.			
Hazelw'd & B for Straight	38	35,410	—
" " " Downey	24	16,180	4 25
H., L. & Co. for Thompson	20	18,980	6 25
" " " Furgeson	20	19,080	5 75
" " " Thompson	20	19,000	5 30
" " " Glass	18	17,300	5 50
" " " Shields & S	36	38,270	6 00
" " " Furgeson	76	75,420	—
" " "	5	4,460	—
Hedges & T. for Ceroley	41	34,740	4 75
" " " Beaver	14	15,030	6 00
" " "	2	2,700	5 00
" " "	16	16,340	5 62
McCall to Meyers	12	10,050	5 25
Gano to Barnes	16	14,310	6 50
" "	5	7,430	5 75
Dorsey to S Warr	19	20,680	5 50
Hostetter & Co. to Tomer	5	4,790	6 00
Clark to Evans	21	19,680	5 40
Styer to Bear	48	35,560	4 25
French to Almes & Sink	13	11,420	5 75
Lingrell to "	11	9,200	6 10
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26.			
Hedges & T. to Clark & G	75	83,800	6 25
" " " Moore	17	17,970	—
" " " McCullough	42	33,580	—
Hazelw'd & B to McGarvey	4	3,880	—
" " " Eagle	40	41,430	—
" " " McCoy & T	38	37,380	5 40
" " " McGarvey	18	15,450	5 10
Smith to Rush	20	18,520	4 75
Holmes L & Co for Stump	20	16,830	4 70
" " Same	18	19,330	6 00
" " Ware	19	15,255	4 00
" " Thompson	80	77,560	5 20
" " Munhall	78	75,780	5 45
" " Thompson	26	19,560	5 40
" " Munhall	41	41,830	6 76
" " Furgeson	27	23,055	4 80
" " Clark & Co	42	41,070	5 60
" " Allen	17	19,350	6 35
" " Clifford	39	34,560	5 25
" " same	11	9,080	5 00
" " Thompson	19	15,200	5 00
Thrasher to Lawsh	17	21,050	6 00
Casterline to Lambs	34	45,480	p t
Spoon to Duffy	18	19,600	8 00
Henderson to Maynes	25	21,480	6 33
Clark to Carson	13	12,270	5 30
Ford to Graff	20	18,250	5 40
Rollins to M'Ardle	18	22,980	7 00
Leedam to Buck	46	38,800	4 65
Grier to Hedges & T.	18	21,500	7 50
Hesnett to Briggs	48	61,110	6 75
Clark to Klemans & A	17	18,250	6 50
Bender to Aurentz	19	21,340	3 75
French to Plantz	5	5,240	5 50
" to Runyan	8	8,240	6 00
Evans to McArdle	40	42,600	6 50
Ford to Johnston	10	10,180	5 00
Klemans & B to Grier	14	12,470	5 25
French to Keller	45	41,500	5 00
McCall to Long	6	4,910	5 00
" to Grier	5	5,150	6 25
Shamberg to Seitzer	40	41,920	6 37
Ford to Johnston	18	20,030	6 00
THURSDAY, Oct. 27.			
Hedges & T for Quinn	44	60,280	6 75
" " Routt	18	21,970	6 00
" " Rose	18	15,580	4 70
" " Furgeson	17	21,340	5 75
" " Rush	5	4,290	6 00
" " Gorden	19	15,500	4 87
" " Roberts	19	17,340	P T
" " Jackson	14	13,840	4 62
Holmes L & Co for Clark & G	40	39,570	5 50
" " Thompson	22	20,600	P T
" " Kunkle	40	37,980	5 50
" " Clark & G	21	18,180	5 00
" " Brown	19	19,960	5 75
" " Kunkle	22	17,770	5 00
" " Clifford	10	6,330	4 75
" " Pfieffer	15	14,020	5 0
" " Snow	18	21,730	6 35
" " Clifford	8	4,680	5 75
Henry to Aurentz	19	17,730	5 20
Jenkins & B to same	23	20,850	5 00
Campbell to Briggs	17	20,970	7 25
Davidson to Lamb	32	39,650	6 75
Hitchcock to Broomhall	18	18,120	5 50
McKeith to McCauly	18	17,420	5 95
Hayden to Maynes	22	21,250	5 62
Bender to Claypool	8	7,320	5 00
Styer to Musselman	25	17,000	4 75
O W & W for McCormick	36	39,130	5 75
same for Graff	20	20,520	4 75
Heazlewood & B for McGray	18	20,252	5 95
" " Magruder	20	19,680	5 50
" " McCoy & T	34	39,880	5 50

SHEEP.

The arrivals this week have been unusually small, being very opposite of last week, when the receipts were unusually large, and with an averaged demand; indeed the demand was rather better for the best grades, and the market consequently was more active and stronger, and compared with last week prices have advanced ⅛ to ⅜ a cent per pound. The best grades averaging from 80 to 90, lbs at 4⅜@5cts, and 65 to 70 lbs averages 4@4⅜; one 512 @520, and 85 to 109 lbs. Sheep, of which there were none on sale, would probably have brought 550@575, and perhaps 6ct. The great proportion of the offerings were of the common and inferior grades, and as already noted, the receipts of all kinds were unusually small.

HOGS.

The receipts this week were again large, unusually so, and with warm wet weather, which always operates unfavorable on the hog trade, particularly at this season of the year, and the advice from the east being of an adverse character, all tended to demoralize the market and compared with the date of our last report, this day week, prices are off from ⅜ to ⅜ of a cent per lb. Last week good to prime Philadelphia hogs brought 8⅜@8⅜, while to-day the same grade cannot be quoted above 7⅜@8, and the market was reported slow even at the decline. York Hogs are also lower, having declined to 7⅜@7⅜, some sales at 7.70. In regard to the immediate future of the market different views, as might be expected, are entertained. Some operators, who have given the matter a good deal of attention, are inclined to believe that, for the present at least, the bottom has been touched, arguing that the decline this week will cause dimished shipments for a few weeks to come; though they expect a further decline next month. The general impression, however, so far as we have been able to gather it, is that eventually prices must go still lower, that it is only a question of time

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, October 27, 1870.

There is a slight improvement in business, the sales in the aggregate being considerably larger to-day than usual, but, as will be seen, the operators are mainly for future delivery, indicating, as it does, that the market for immediate deliveries is unsatisfactory, and dull. As we have repeatedly noted, recently, there is very little doing in spot oil, and what little business is occasioned by some of the shorts buying to cover maturing contracts; refiners in the present unsatisfactory condition of the market are making but few additional engagements for this year, though, as will have been noticed, some of them have commenced to sell refined for 1871, and at the same time are buying crude against it. The indications for early bulk rise continue favorable heavy rains having fallen at the head-waters of the Allegheny river within the past twenty-four hours, but the weather has been so very deceitful this fall that but little reliance is placed in its promises.

CRUDE.

More active, without, however, any quotable change in prices. Sales of

5,000 bbls seller all 1871		9
2,000 "	seller November 15th	9⅜
1,000 "	seller October	9⅜
3,000 "	lower creek buyer 1st 6 months 1871	3.72⅜
5,000 "	" " " "	3.70
1,000 "	" " " "	3.70

REFINED.

Also a little more active, but weak, though without quotable change in prices. Sales of

2,600 bbls	seller November	23⅜
1,500 "	last half December	23
1,000 "	seller all 1870	23
500 "	each October to December	23⅜

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Fairview O W 234, account D C Herbst; Spray O W 400, account A Hepler; Riverside O W 1,008, account D C Herbst; Fairview O W 296, account J S Miller; H W C Tweddle 320, account T Chess; Standard O W 548, account D C Herbst; Hutchinson O W 510, account B S Duncan; Peerless O W 160, account same; D Kirk 74, account same; Citizens O W 222, account Fisher Bro; Lockhart, F & Co. 450, account same; Hutchinson Ref. Co. 376, account J Munhall; A B Mills 74, account W Bartle; Hutchinson O W 228, account L & F; Standard O W 456, account J S Miller; D Bly & Co. 74, account T M Perry, Standard O W 326, account J Gallagher; Liberty O W 74, account J B Barbour; Vista O W 148, account same.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

J. M. Riter, 56 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 448 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Phila.

J. A. McKee 300 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 159 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 250 bbls. ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Montzheimer, K. & Co. 300 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 503 bbls refined oil, to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

National Ref. Co. 416 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bro. & Co. 54 bbls refined oil to W. Blair & Sons, Philadelphia.

Pennock & Beeson, 50 bbls lubricating to J. C. Doud, Phila.

Total .... 1,337 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 27.—Cotton unsettled and lower; sales of 1,760 bales of uplands at 16⅜c. Flour firm and in fair demand; sales of 13,000 bbls superfine at $5.35@5.60; extra $5.80@6.00; choice $6.05@6.30; white wheat $5.60@8.65; Ohio $5.90@6.80; St. Louis $6.25@8.75. Wheat in fair demand but at lower rates by 1@2c; sales 132,000 bush No. 2 spring old at $1.15; No. 1 spring new $1.32@1.35; winter red Illinois $1.29; winter red and amber $1.34@1.36; white Michigan $1.48@1.55. Rye dull and unchanged; sales of 4,000 bush old western in store at 85c. Barley in faird demand but at lower rates; sales of 24,000 bush Canada at $1.08@1.12. Corn scarce and 2@2c better, sales of 39,000 bush mixed at 79@81c. Oats steady with sales of 53,000 bush western at 53@54c; Ohio 54⅜@56c. Hops is in fair demand; choice new 18c. Coffee firm. Sugar: demand good at full prices; sales of 1000 hhds Cuba at 9⅜@10⅜c; Porto Rico 9⅜@10⅜c. New molasses steady. Rice quiet and unchanged at 7⅜@8c. Petroleum dull and drooping; crude 11⅜c; refined 23⅜c. Turpentine quiet at 43⅜@44c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese steady. Pork dull and drooping; sales of 150 bbls mess at $25.87@26. Beef dull. Hams heavy at 30@31c. Bulkmeats dull but unchanged. Hams in pickle 20c. Lard dull but unchanged; sales of 220 tierces steam at 14@16⅜; kettle 16⅜@16⅜c; 500 tierces December at 13⅜c; 100 tierces each seller last half January and February at 13⅜. Whiskey dull and a shade lower; sales 250 bbls at 89⅜@90⅜c.

Latest.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower by 1c; sales new spring at $1.32@1.34; winter red and amber $1.33@1.36. Rye dull and drooping. Oats steady; western 54c; Ohio 55@56c. Corn scarce and firm at 80@81c. Eggs firm. Pork: demand good at full prices with salet 500 tcs new mess, seller November, at $23; seller December at $22. Beef unchanged. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon do. Lard du

[redacted]

on spot 16c; do N

13⅜c.

CINCINNATI, Oc prices declined; m and unchanged; fa and unchanged; re and firm; new 55@ changed. Oats do. anxious to sell; fall, $1 @90c; Iowa spring, $1.1 and unchanged. Lard 1.12. Eggs scarce and fir and drooping. Seeds Pork $26. Bacon 14⅜@1 sides clear. Lard dull and steam at 14⅜c. Hogs dull a $7@7.25; weather too warm to 10,000 in press. Tobacco scar hhd new lugs sold to-day at dull and declined at 83@84. Gold 111⅜. Exchange at par. easy.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, October 27.—Beeve this rainy day. Quality inferior; ans, some direct to slaughteries held for to-morrow's trade are m but scarcely any advance; Texans 10@10⅜c; thin Illinois at 12c, and the b tucky cattle at 16c. No choice anima ing. Market closes firm. Sheep $4.39. sold quick at better prices at 7@8⅜c; 4⅜@6c; a car Ohio 89 lbs selling at 4⅜c; 78 lbs 5c; a car Canadas 110 lbs 6⅜c; 2 cars ada lambs 65 lbs 8⅜c; a car 70 lbs 8⅜c; State 52 lbs 7c. Hogs: 46 cars. They fell on yesterday, but are strong to-day at 10⅜@11c for dressed and 8⅜@8⅜c for live.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Hogs dull and declined at 15@20c at $7.20@7.75.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 27.—In the dry goods market a moderate business was done at reduced rates for staple cottons, but still far from being active. Wamsutta prints are selling down to 7⅜c; Oriental 11c, and Clyde 11c by jobbers and agents. The following reductions were also made by jobbers to-day: Union checks, No 50, from 25c to 22⅜c; do No 20 from 22⅜c to 21c; do No 18 from 21c to 20c; do No 100 from 21c to 20c; Caledonia checks No 70 from 25c to 22⅜c; do No 100 do from 22c to 21c; do No 9 do from 20c to 19; Hill's 4-4 bleached muslins from 16c to 15⅜c; do 7-8 do from 14⅜c to 14c. Forestdale 4-4 do from 15⅜c to 15c; Cabot 4-4 do from 14⅜c to 14c. Amoskeag A brown Canton flannels were also reduced from 22c to 20c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 24.—Cotton nominally lower at 14⅜@15c. Flour weak but not quotably changed; superfine winter $4.10@4.30; extra winter, $4.35@4.85. Wheat opened firm, but closed dull; No. 2 red winter, inspected, $1.25@1.26. Corn—demand light, but holders firm at 62c for choice yellow. Oats dull but unchanged at 42@45. Barley dull but unchanged at 85@81 05. Rye firm at 70@73. Tobacco, hemp and bagging unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork $25.00@25.50. Bulk shoulders, 13c; do. clear rib, 16c; do. clear, 17c. Bacon shoulders 16c, held at 15c close; do. clear, 20c. Lard unchanged. Cattle unchanged at $5@6.50. Prime to choice hogs dull at $6@7.25.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Exchange unchanged. Flour fairly active; spring $4.50@5.75. Wheat; No. 2 spring unsettled, closing active at $1.00 cash and seller the month, $1.01⅜ seller November; this afternoon the market was dull at $1.00⅜ seller November. Corn: No. 2 mixed quiet at 53@53⅜c in store; this afternoon the market was inactive at 53c seller October. Oats: No. 2 dull at 34⅜c. Rye: No. 2 steady at 69c. Barley dull and declined 2@2⅜c at 76⅜c. Highwines quiet at 84c for wood, 85c for iron. Mess pork nominal at $24@25. Lard weak at 14⅜c for new. Green meats neglected and nominal.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.—Tobacco: sales of 102 hhds at $5@6 for frosted lugs, $6.10@6.24⅜c for common to medium bright wrappers. Bagging quiet; hemp 28c, flax 29c. Cotton dull and declined ⅜c; middling 14⅜c. Flour firm; extra family $5.50. Grain dull; wheat $1.18@1.30, corn 75c, oats 45c, rye 80c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $26. Bacon: shoulders 14⅜c, hams 25c. Lard 16⅜c. Whiskey dull, with a downward tendency at 85@86c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 27.—Flour firm. Wheat dull but unchanged, with western at $1.33@1.35. Corn dull and unsettled, with mixed at 68@70. Oats in fair demand and advanced to 48@50. Pork firm at $27. Bacon scarce and firm: shoulders 15c; sides 18⅜c; clear rib 19c. Hams 25c. Lard dull and drooping at 16⅜@17c. Whiskey dull and unchanged at 90c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 27.—Flour is steady. Wheat dull and a shade lower, with sales of 2,000 bush and 4 cars red at $1.19. Corn dull but unchanged at 69@71c. Oats steady, with sales 1 car No 1 at 42c. Petroleum quiet and weak, with refined at 21@21⅜c on spot; sales car lots crude at $4.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 27.—Flour extra, spring steady $4.75@4.80. Wheat No. 1 $1.04; No. 2 $1.01⅜. Oats dull and nominal 38c. Corn dull and declined, 1c rejected 50c. Rye No. 1 nominally 68c. Barley No. 2 3c lower 77c. Hogs firm $7.10@7.75.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 27.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and nominal; new yellow 70@73c. Oats firm; 52@54c. Petroleum dull and drooping; crude 15⅜c, refined 23⅜@23⅜c. Whiskey dull and nominal; in bond 94c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 27—Cotton, nominal, and receipts, 2,112 bales; exports, 2,232 bales. Flour unchanged. Corn meal, $3.50. Corn, 65@70. Oats, 46c. Hay $24. Bran, 22c. Lard, 17@18⅜c. Pork, 27c. Bacon, shoulders, 15⅜c; sides, 20⅜c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. October 27.—37 sks oats, F H Kelly; 100 bbls tar, L Oppenheimer; 53 bbls ref oil, Lockhart, F Co; 4 pkgs butter and eggs, J Seibert; 26 sks flour, Head & Metzgar; 67 sks flour, 13 do potatoes, W H Kirkpatrick; 1 car lime, Henderson & Bro; 1 do clay, Star F B Co; 19 pkgs marketing, J Klingensmith; 12 sks potatoes, Bruggerman & O'B; 28 sks flour, Wilson & Son; 4 bbls onions, Shomaker & Co; 1 car 1 stone, Shoenberger, B & Co; 64 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 1 car metal, Lewis, O & P.

ALLEGHENY STATION. October 27.—1 car ore Graff, Bennett & Co; 50 bbls whisky, R & A Carson; 1 car lime, Viltis & Erdner; 6 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 1 car lime, Johnston & Co; 8 bbls cider, E Hess; 1 car potatoes, W B Neely; 21 sks corn, J C Thompson; 16 do rye, 100 bbls flour, M Steel & Son; 1 car metal, Lewis, B & D; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 car cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 5 sks oats, J O'Hanlin.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly notwithstanding the recent rains, and last evening the pier marks indicated three feet six inches. Weather cloudy and warm with every appearance of more rain.

No arrivals, and the Trader for Wheeling was the only departure.

The Carrie Brooks, from Zanesville, is due to-day, and will return again to-morrow.

The Glendale, for St. Louis, and the Messenger, for New Orleans, are receiving freight and will depart on the first rise.

Captain Anawalt contemplates loading the Wild Duck for St. Louis, as soon as there is water. As noted the other day, the Duck has been thoroughly overhauled and nicely repainted and is in excellent condition for business.

It is remarked that Com. Kountz's new boat, Henry C. Yeager, resembles the picture of Noah's Ark very much.

The prospects for a rise in the Allegheny are encouraging.

—It will be remembered that the R. R. Hudson and Granite State both left for up the river last Friday morning. The former started first. They passed and repassed each other several times before reaching Gallipolis, but the Granite State, turning back from Pomeroy, met the Hudson five miles below that point. It is no disparagement to the Hudson to say that the Granite State is a little the fastest boat.

—The Lafourche *Republican* of the 12th inst. states under the head of an order of the Seventh District Court, that the wreck of the steamer Right Way will be sold, on November 5, to the highest bidder, for cash.

—A special dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican*, dated Van Buren, 19th, says Arkansas river rose there 12 feet in 48 hours, and was still rising. There were 17 feet on Van Buren bar, the highest water since July of last year.

—The Lee was to make another start this morning from New Orleans to try to beat the Natchez's best time, and recover the Princess' horns.

—Captain Paeberle has chartered the Bertha at New Orleans for the Grand Ecore trade. She well be commanded by Capt. B. W. Kay.

—Pilots George Maloney and Wheeler Collier left Cincinnati for St. Louis by rail on Tuesday night to take the Mollie Moore to New Orleans.

—The two boats contracted for by Capt. Rhea are for the "Carter Line," Red River steamers.

—Zanesville has four packets now—two to Pittsburgh, one to McConnelsville and one to Parkersburg.

—The Arkansas River rose twelve feet in forty-eight hours. Van Buren Bar had seventeen feet on the 19th.

—The C. B. Church, which left New Orleans for St. Louis last Sunday, was to take 1,900 sacks of salt for the latter city.

—The quarantine at all Texas ports has been raised.

—The Silver Lake will load for New Orleans at Louisville.

—The falls Pilot is off the docks at Evansville, in thorough repair.

—Captain E. P. Crider has taken command of the Henderson packet Palestine.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, October 27.—34 sks wheat, W McKee & Co: 30 hogs, Hudson; 40 do do, T P Pollock; 4 bbls eggs, 1 pkg butter, Voigt, M & Co; 24 bbls flour, McCullough, S & Co; 24 bales hay, J Hartrauft; 21 do do, Laing & McKalip; 8 bbls whisky, J K Lanahan; 36 sks oats, W G Patterson; 15 bbls flour, J S Dilworth & Co; 28 sks oats, S B Floyd & Co; 35 sks barley, 32 do wheat, McCracken, G & Co; 8 sks wool, 3 bbls liquor, A S Carlisle; 313 bxs w glass, A King; 7 sks barley, B Crow; 23 sks oats, Johnston & McFarland; 5 bbls crackers, T F Grubbs; 5 bbls vinegar, J Porterfield; 3 do do, Johnston & C; 35 sks oats, Laidley; 175 do do, 13 do wheat, Keil & Kitchart; 40 do do, McHenry & H; 90 hogs Clarke & Co; 84 bgs wheat, Welsh a Co; 33 do corn, A L Jones & Son; 19 sks wool, A S Carlisle; 15 bbls flour, J Reppart & Co; 5 bbls

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☞ Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on Wednesday. ju29

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ja29:t4

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

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LEGAL.

BANKRUPTCY.—IN WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Allegheny City, the 17th day of October, 1870.

e undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of

HUGH WARD,

of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JAS. W. HALL,
oc21:f52:F Assignee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN T. PRESSLY, D.D., late of Allegheny city, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons owing the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the said estate are requested to present them properly probated for payment.

Rev. JOSEPH H. PRESSLY, Administrator.
se2:c73-F 36 Washington St., Allegheny city, Pa

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the estate of MARY JANE DILWORTH, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them properly probated for settlement.

ROBERT DILWORTH,
JOHN RAMSEY,
Administrators, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny City, Pa. se17:d72

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of MARGARET CRAWFORD, deceased, late of Kilbuck Township, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and all those having claims to present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

J. M. CRAWFORD, Administrator.
OHIO TP., Oct. 15th, 1870. oc24:f71

NOTICE.—Letters C. T. A. on the Estate of HAMIT BANK, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of deceased, will present them without delay, and all persons indebted will make payment.

THOS. M. BAYNE
Administrator, C. T., A.,
No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh
OCTOBER 21, 1870. oc22

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
ALLEGHENY, October 27, 1870.

NOTICE—The assessments for the grading, paving and curbing of ADAMS STREET, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue; also, the grading, paving and curbing of PATTERSON ALLEY from Rebecca street to Smith's line, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, November 7th, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS,
oc27:f93 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Sept. 20th, 1870.

NOTICE.—In the matter of Opening SEDGWICK STREET, from Franklin to the line of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., the Viewers have filed in this office their Report, which has been approved finally and the benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer within sixty days from the date of this notice. If not paid within that time, it will be filed as a lien against the property, with interest, costs and fees

se21:d93 W. M. PORTER, City Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the grading of CLAY ALLEY, from Webster avenue to Clay's line, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, October 29th, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

oc20 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19th, 1870.

NOTICE.—Sealed Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing TRY STREET, from Greenough street to Second avenue, will be received at the City Engineer's office until 3 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, October 29, 1870.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office.

No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office.

oc19 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for Grading AMBERSON AVENUE, from Fifth avenue to Penna. R. R., will be received at the City Engineer's office, until 3 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, October 29, 1870. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office.

oc20 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

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COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at

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Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. 1e10:k43

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

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ORGANIZED IN 1845.

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R. W. MACKEY, Cashier,
je25:z8 W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

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Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. 1e9:y32

CITY BANK,

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jel:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

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my1:s82

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ja30:a1

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Principal and Interest Payable in Gold, issued by the

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The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at

90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

Interest payable May and November.

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The Bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion of the line fully completed and equipped.

The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago, 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this Fall, an immediate advance over the subscription price may be looked for.

These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par. U. S. Five-twenties, at present prices return only 4⅜ per cent. currency interest, while these Bonds pay 9⅜ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the Road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to rebuy at any time any of these Bonds sold by us at this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

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GAS AND WATER WORKS.

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Castings for Gas and Water Works

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my16:q5

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M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

ap12:v75

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Having removed their Office to

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Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

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Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Oct. 16th, 1870, Trains will arrive and departas follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	12 50 am	Mail Train	11 50
Mail Train	4 10 am	Fast Line	[illegible]
Brinton Ac.	10 20 am	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Cincin'ti Ex.	12 35 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	2 40
Phila. Express	3 50 pm	Pacific Ex.	10 05 pm
Fast Line	7 40 pm	Way Passen'r	10 20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6 30 am	Wall's No. 1	6 40
Wall's No. 2	11 51 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7 50
Wall's No. 3	3 05 pm	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	4 05 pm	Johnstown Ac.	9 50
Wall's No. 5	6 05 pm	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	5 10 pm	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8 50 pm	Wall's No. 5	7 20
Walls No. 6	11 00 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	[illegible]
		Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10 00

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:02 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:1 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. B. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
je11 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12 28 a m	Fast Line	12 43
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	6 38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10 48
Chicago Mail	7 03 a m	Pacific Ex.	12 08
Erie & Y'gn Ex.	6 53 a m	Chicago Mail	3 28
Chicago Ex.	10 43 a m	Cleveland Ex.	3 38
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2 58 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex.	5 43
Pacific Ex.	3 08 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7 08
W'ellsville Ex.	4 33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex.	7 18
Erie Express	4 48 p m	Erie Express	11 18
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	6 38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6 33
Leetsdale "	10 13 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8 08
" "	11 53 a m	Enon "	[illegible]
New Castle "	2 13 p m	New Castle "	10 23
Enon "	3 58 p m	Leetsdale "	12 43
Leetsdale "	5 13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2 43
Bea'r Falls "	6 23 p m	Leetsdale "	4 33
Leetsdale "	10 43 p m		7 23
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1 13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9 58

☞ Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6 40 a m	Mail	6 55
Freeport No. 1	8 30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9 20
Express	10 20 a m	Claremont Ac.	11 10
Claremont Ac.	1 28 p m	Express	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	3 35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3 05
Mail	5 50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5 20
Springd'e No. 2	6 20 p m	Springd'e No. 2	6 30

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ROBERT NEILSON,
my30 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7 30 A. M.	8 30 P. M.
Night Express	9 00 P. M.	7 00 A. M.
Way Passenger	9 30 A. M.	
Mail Train		6 00 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3 25 P. M.	10 30 A. M.
Soda Works	6 15 P. M.	8 10 A. M.
1st Hulton	6 40 A. M.	[illegible]
2d Hulton	3 00 P. M.	[illegible]
3d Hulton	11 00 P. M.	[illegible]
Parnassus	11 45 A/M.	[illegible]
Church	1 00 P. M.	10 10 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburg and Brocton.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
je13 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6 30 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac.	6 40 A.M.
Glenwood Ac	7 10 A.M.	Glenwood Ac	8 00 A.M.
Way Passenger	9 05 A.M.	West Newton Ac.	8 25 A.M.
1st McKeesport Ac.	11 00 A.M.	Express Tr'n.	10 00 A.M.
Expr's Train	3 15 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac.	2 10 P.M.
West Newton Ac.	4 20 P.M.	Way Passen'r	3 35 P.M.
Braddock's Ac.	5 30 P.M.	Mail Train	6 10 P.M.
2d McKeesport Ac.	6 20 P.M.	Braddocks Ac.	7 00 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac.	10 40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac.	9 50 P.M.
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12 45 P.M.	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10 10 A.M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL,
ju8 Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	12 28 a. m.	12 13 noon
Fast Line	10 48 a. m.	7 18 p. m.
Southern Express	3 33 p. m.	12 13 [illegible]
Mixed Accommodation	3 43 a. m.	6 28 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	11 28 a. m.	7 33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	4 03 p. m.	9 58 a. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	6 03 p. m.	3 13 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12 58	9 38 a. m.

The 10:48 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. je13

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Table Knives and Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,

AND OTHER

ARTICLES OF CUTLERY

OF SUPERIOR MAKE.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Co

BEAVER FALLS,

oc1 PENNA

Logan, Gregg & Co

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 52 Wood Street

Meat Cutters and Stuffers

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS,

Nail Rod,

BUILDING HARDWARE

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock.

Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

LEAD. DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH White Lead and Color Works

J. Schoonmaker & Son

PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND FACTORY

450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street

ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "pure or carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure" that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Route for Sale.—A good paying Newspaper Route in the heart of the city. Apply to-day at GAZETTE Counting Room.

When inclined to drink a "mug o' ale," ask for Pier, Dannal's & Co.'s cream.

The Thirteenth Ward Vigilance Committee meets this (Friday) evening in the School House on Center avenue.

Large Attendance.—There is a larger number of students in attendance at the U. P. Seminary, Allegheny City, this session than there has been any year since the war.

Hand Crushed.—Guy Johnson, an employe at the Keystone Bridge Works, Eighteenth Ward, had his left hand caught between some cog wheels Tuesday evening, and two of his fingers were crushed. They were subsequently amputated by Dr. Berringer.

Bargains! Bargains! at E. Miner's, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth avenue. The large and well assorted stock of standard and miscellaneous books of this house are offered at greatly reduced prices, at private sale during the day, and by auction in the evening. A rare opportunity is offered to book buyers. Call and get bargains.

As numbers of persons have asked us if the holders of season tickets to the Library course of lectures will be entitled to admission to the concert of the Mendelssohn Quartette Club, we take this opportunity of answering that they will not. The concerts are no more connected with that course than any other outside entertainment of a high character which might be given in the Library Hall.

The "Diamond".—If you wish to enjoy the delicious luxury of a good shave—go to the "Diamond" saloon of Messrs. Lyles and Scroggins, No. 60 Diamond, Allegheny. All that art has yet devised, in this direction for the comfort and convenience of the patron, has been put into this establishment. It is really a high pleasure to be manipulated tonsorially at the "Diamond."

Well Kept.—The Union Depot Hotel was never so well managed nor so prosperous as at the present time. Col. E. J. Unger, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Keystone Hotel Company, knows how to run a first class establishment, and conduct it for the best interest of of the proprietors and the accommodation of the public. Mr. Robert Murdock and Mr. Nichols, his assistants, are very genial and polite gentlemen, and attentive to their duties.

Insane Violence.—Charles Kane, a colored man employed by Henry P. Schwartz, Allegheny, for some time past, yesterday created considerable excitement by calling at the store, corner of Federal and Water streets, and attempting to demolish everything within reach, Clerks and all. One of the attacked parties knocked him down with a chair, and he was then secured. The blow inflicted a severe gash on his forehead. It is thought he is partially insane. He is now in the lockup.

The citizens of Washington, Pa., are suffering for hotel privileges, and to overcome this evil the business men of that place offer to any individual or company the ground to build a hotel gratis, or make up the nice little sum of $8,000 or $10,000 as a donation. This is an excellent opportunity for some enterprising individual in that stirring, beautiful and pleasant town. Since the railroad is approaching completion some of our citizens are looking up homes there and many others will do likewise.

Railroad Officials.—Our city has been visited during the past few days by a number of railroad officials from different parts of the country. Prominent among them we noticed our friends Henry W. Gwinner, Esq., General Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and F. R. Myers, Esq., General Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. These are both genial and agreeable gentlemen, and adepts in their departments. Their visits to our city are always most agreeable.

We should judge from what we hear that the concerts of the Mendelssohn Quartett Club, next week will be the most fashionably attended of any musical entertainments we have had for a long time in our city. The reputation of the artists comprising the club is so high and our opportunities hearing such music as they produce are so limited that we should not be surprised to hear that all the tickets are sold the day the sale begins. The last time the club favored us we believe the weather was most unfavorable, and we trust that this time we shall be more fortunate in that respect.

Found Drowned.

About four o'clock last evening the body of a man was found in the Monongahela river at the foot of Short street. When discovered, the arms were clasped around the chain of the tow-boat "Leopard," and it was with considerable difficulty his grasp could be released. Alderman Donaldson was notified and went to hold an inquest. The body was identified as that of John Mabey, formerly a resident of Temperanceville. A jury was empannelled, and after hearing the testimony a verdict of "Found drowned" was returned. The widow of deceased was sent for and had the body removed to her residence.

The Lecture Last Night.

The rain last evening did not prevent the assembling of a large audience in the South Common M. E. church, Allegheny, the occasion being the delivery of the lecture by Hon. H. B. Swoope on "Literature of the Bible." The speaker entertained the audience for over an hour with that rare eloquence and masterly power of thought for which he has achieved such an enviable reputation. He dwelt upon the poetry, eloquence, sublimity of thought and imagery, and contended that in all the range of literature there was no book which held higher place than the Sacred Volume, without its inspiration being considered. The lecture was replete with beauty, force and careful study, and was received with every manifestation of pleasure. It is gratifying to note that the treasury of the church was very satisfactorily replenished by the proceeds.

Great Auction Sale of Bankrupts' Goods.

This great sale is continued from day and evening to day and evening by Whiting, the Auctioneer, at No. 61 Wood street. The invoice must have been large enough for a jobbing house, as already large quantities have gone into the hands of retailers and of families in both cities, and as the fame of the great variety and choice quality, and extremely low prices of the goods offered, has extended beyond the cities, shop-keepers from neighboring villages and farmers from the rural districts are beginning to crowd the sales room and share with our citizens the good bargains that are realized by all who attend upon these sales. Thousands of persons living within an hour or two, by rail, of the city would find their time well spent and money saved by embracing this opportunity to obtain almost any thing they may need, usually kept in a first class dry goods store, at prices which the merchant would call ruinous.

Novel Mode of Advertising.

Our readers have no doubt observed a neat casing on many of the lamp posts of the city, upon which are inscribed in variegated letters, advertisements of different establishments. The box, or casing, upon which the advertisements are inscribed, are neat and ornamental and do not detract in the least from, but rather improve the appearance of the corners where they have been placed. Mr. P. McCoster, St. Nicholas Hotel, has purchased the exclusive right from the city to use the lamp posts for this purpose. He always gives the preference to persons who do business on the corners. Those then who desire to avail themselves of this mode of advertising should apply to Mr. Peters at once. It is one of the neatest and most novel modes of advertising that we have seen, and we have no doubt will, as soon as it is generally known that our lamp-posts are available for the purpose, be quite generally adopted. Those whose establishments are on or near the corners should therefore make application in time, lest they should find the ground, preoccupied. We can say for Mr. Peters, that in every case he gives entire satisfaction.

The East Liberty Fire.

Fire Marshal Butler visited East Liberty Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of making an investigation relative to the fire which occurred on Tuesday evening. Among other witnesses sworn was R. M. M'Clarran, druggist, who testified that about ten o'clock Tuesday night a man named Richard E. Roberts visited his store and took a position near the match safe. After a few moments he said "I am going to take a supply of matches," and then left the store. About twenty minutes after this the alarm of fire was given. Roberts was taken into custody by Fire Marshal Butler. When in the office, and before any examination was had, he became very boisterous and disorderly, so much so that the Marshal ordered his committal to the lockup, which was promptly complied with by the Deputy Mayor. He was duly committed and placed in the custody of James Shaw, of the Mayor's police, from whom he managed to escape on the way to the station house. How the prisoner managed to get away we could not learn, but the officer in charge will be duly reported by Deputy Mayor Cartwright, and Fire Marshal Butler will prefer a charge against him for dereliction of duty.

A leading citizen of East Liberty offers a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the man who set fire to the stable Tuesday night, and Fire Marshal Butler offers an additional $100.

Personals.

HON. DAVID MCJUNKIN, Member of the House from Venango District, was in the city yesterday. Mr. McJunkin is a prominent candidate for the Speakership this coming winter. We know of no one, who would fill the position with more dignity and honor to the State than Mr. Mc. Thoroughly honest and upright, in all ways he is just such a man Pennsylvania should have for Speaker of the House this winter.

HON. JOHN SCOTT, United States Senator, has been in the city several days attending United States District Court.

HON. H. BUCHER SWOPE drew a very large and fashionable audience to hear his lecture on the Bible, last evening, in Allegheny City.

GENERAL A. L. PEARSON left for the East yesterday. He will return in time for Saturday's military parade.

GENERAL WILLIAM BLAKELEY, it is rumored, is to be the Clerk to the Supreme Court, vice T. J. Keenan, who is to retire. It is about time our Judges would select a Republican to fill this position. How about Coffee-Pot Snowden? Is it not about time he was getting his "naturalization" notice to quit? It never took him very long to swear a man in. Suppose the Court appoint and swear a man in instead of him, and see how he likes it. Had these two worthy officials the say who should be Judges, Messrs. Reed, Agnew and Williams would soon have to retire and three Democrats take their place. Act, gentlemen, act! and let the Republicans know what their fate will be in seventy-two.

PITTSBURGH.

What "Zell's Encyclopedia" Has to Say of Our City.

In No. 46 of "Zell's Encyclopedia," we find the following concise and interesting sketch of this city:

Pittsburgh, the second city of Pennsylvania, is frequently called the "Smoky City," and the "Iron City." These two sobriquets are derived from the manufacturing which has given the city its reputation. The city is situated 720 feet above the level of the ocean, and 180 feet above the level of Lake Erie; on the head waters of the Ohio. The community known to commerce by the name of Pittsburgh inhabits two cities and several boroughs. Save in its various municipal governments, it is in all respects one city. The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, running through the heart of these combined populations, creates a natural division of territory, which, else, were naturally placed under one government—as it is one in business interests and pursuits. These two rivers sweeping one from the south, and one from the north, form a "Y" in shape, as they pass through the area on which Pittsburgh is built, the tail of the letter being the headwaters of the Ohio. Pittsburgh proper occupies the triangle between the two branches; Allegheny City, the space outside the short branch, or the north bank of the Allegheny river; and Birmingham, Monongahela borough, South Pittsburgh, West Pittsburgh, Mt. Washington, and some smaller boroughs, the space on the long branch, extending about three miles along the south bank of the Monongahela river, and some two miles down the Ohio. The population of this city of municipalities is, in the aggregate, about 200,000. Of this population, Pittsburgh proper, extending, inside the triangle, up the banks of each of the rivers about four miles, has over or about 100,000; Allegheny City, extending up the north branch of the Allegheny about two miles, and down the Ohio one mile, has between 50,000 and 60,000; and the remaining population reside in the boroughs on the south side of the Monongahela. These populations, practically one in their business, dwellings, churches, and factories—although separated in territory by the two river, as described—are connected by numerous bridges, amounting practically to continuous streets, over which the street railway cars run, as from ward to ward in cities not divided by rivers running through their settled area. The first settlement of Pittsburg was in the stockade erected by Ensign Trent, in February, 1754. In April, 1754, it passed into the hands of the French by surrender. In November, 1758, it repassed in to the hands of the English, under General Forbes, being abandoned by the French. In January, 1759, the construction of the first Fort Pitt, from whence the city takes its name, was commenced. In 1764, the first plan of lots, now embraced in four squares of the city, was laid out near the Fort. In 1769, a warrant was issued for the survey of the *Manor of Pittsburgh.* In January, 1784, the first sale of lands by John Penn and John Penn, Jr., the proprietors of the Manor was made. In July, 1786, the first paper (The Pittsburgh GAZETTE) published west of the Alleghenies, was issued in Pittsburgh. In October 1869, the postages at Pittsburgh, for the year ending that date, were $110 99. Pittsburgh in 1783 contained thirty-six log houses, one stone, one frame, and five small stores. In 1788 the population was estimated at about 500. In 1794 the *borough* of Pittsburgh was incorporated. In 1790 there were 1,395 inhabitants. in 1800, 1,565; in 1807, 4,740; in 1810, 4,768; in 1817, 7,000; in 1820, 7,248; in 1830, 16,988; in 1840, 33,961; in 1850, 79,873; in 1860, 124,322. These figures represent the population of the *community* described as Pittsburgh. The growth of this community has been marked by the singular fact that from 1764, then being the frontier outpost of population, her increase has been in arithmetical progression greater than the growth of the West, her natural market. From 1800 to 1810 the population of the West increased 689,884; that of Pittsburgh 3,203, a little less than 5-10ths. In 1820 the population of the West was 2,541,552; that of Pittsburgh 7,248, not quite 3-10ths. In 1840 there was in the Western and Southwestern States, 5,173,940 inhabitants, and in Pittsburgh 38,931, being 15-20ths. In 1850 the population of the West and Southwest was 8,418,479, that of Pittsburgh 79,873, being 19-20ths, while the rates of later periods show similar results. The per cent. of increase of manufactures and commerce required to have kept pace with the growth of the West was about 180 per cent., or one dollar of manufactures and commerce *per capita*, for each inhabitant of the section of country on whose ratios of increase of population required would be about 5-10ths per cent. Pittsburgh's business statistics show, however, that the ratio of increase has been five or six times the ratio, and that of the population two or three times, which was necessary to keep pace in growth and trade with the Western States subject to the river navigation of the city. Those States in 1816 having a population of 1,075,531, and the business of Pittsburgh in that year was estimated at $1,000,000, or ninety-three cents *per capita* on the population of the West. In 1840 the poptlation of the West was 5,173,949, and the business of Pittsburgh was published at $31,145,650, or about $6 *per capita*. In 1850 the business of the city was published as estimated at $50,000,000, and the population of the States in which comparisons are here made was 8,419,189, about the same ratio as in 1840. In 1870 the business of Pittsburgh, of all descriptions, manufacturing and commercial, is estimated at over $170,000,000, and will, without doubt, hold an increased ratio *per capita*, to the population of the States reached by its river navigation. The river navigation of Pittsburgh is along and upon thirty rivers, embracing a distance of 12,000 miles, by which can be reached 400 counties in fifteen States, without breaking of bulk. In 1797-98, two national vessels, the armed gallerys "President Adams" and "Senator Ross," were constructed at Pittsburgh. From 1802 to 1805, four ships, four brigs and three schooners, all sea going vessels, were built. In 1811 the first steamboat for the navigation of the western rivers was built, at a cost of $40,000. From 1815 to 1836 there were constructed 252 steamboats. In 1846, sixty-three were built, 102, including barges. In 1852, 113; in 1853, 106; in 1854, 122; in 1855, 108, and in similar proportions until the present time. In 1796 the manufacture of glass was begun at Pittsburgh, being the pioneer manufacturing establishment of all that have followed at Pittsburgh, and throughout the west. In 1870 there are at Pittsburgh sixty glass factories, being one half of all in the United States, employing 5,000, whose annual wages amounts to $3,000,000—the glass being distributed, as shown by manifests of railroads to twenty-nine States, some of the Territories, Canada and to England. In 1804 the first iron foundry was erected at Pittsburgh, at which, in 1812, we cast cannon for supplying the fleet on Lake Erie, and for the defence on New Orleans. In 1812 the first rolling mill was erected. In 1870 there are forty-two iron and steel mills, with a capacity of 340,000 tons consumption of metal, having 582 puddling furnaces, 180 heating furnaces, 580 nail and spike machines. There are also sixty iron foundries; and the total consumption of pig metal is equal to 400,000 tons annually, being one-fourth of all that is produced in the United States, which in 1868 was 1,603,000 tons. Of the 400,000 tons, 60,000 are made in the furnaces of Pittsburgh, from the ores of Lake Superior and Missouri, brought to Pittsburgh for smelting. The balance is brought from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. The iron in the various shapes resulting from this consumption of pig metal is distributed, as appears from the manifests of the roads running out of the city, among twenty-four States. Steel was first attempted to be made in Pittsburgh in 1828-30; and for several years only the lower grades were produced. In 1860 the manufacture of cast steel for edge tools was begun, and the best qualities of English steel are now rivalled by Pittsburgh manufacture. In 1833 there was but one steel-converting furnace, producing twenty-five tons every three weeks, of a low grade of blister steel. In 1870 there are seven large steel works, producing 25,000 tons annually of all grades of steel. Statistics of its shipments show it is distributed to twenty-four States. In 1784 the first right to dig coal at Pittsburgh was granted by the Penns. In 1870 there are about 140 collieries in operation in the vicinity of the city, from which over 140,000,000 bushels of coal are annually taken, returning, when sold, about $12,000,000. There are centered at Pittsburgh nine railroads by which a distributive facility quite equal to that of her river navigation is obtained. There are six cotton mills, using 15,000 bales of cotton annually. Also, fifty-eight petroleum oil refineries, having a refining capacity of 3,500 barrels a week. Statistics of the oil trade show that from 1862 to 1867, Pittsburgh furnished sixty per cent. of all the petroleum exported from the United States. Two large copper rolling mills, and one copper smelting works are located here; thirty-five sash, saw and planing mills are also worked at Pittsburgh; also twenty-five breweries, twenty tanneries, eighteen carriage and wagon shops, twenty brass foundries, six flour mills and eight white lead factories. A full enumeration of all the varieties of manufactories would present a lengthy list, there being, it is said, nearly 1,500 manufactories of various kinds in the city. The ground occupied by 475 of the principal factories, giving each one but 400 feet front, is by actual survey, sufficient alone to make thirty-five miles in a straight line of factories in daily operation, without the 800 or 900 smaller ones. The city contains 165 churches, 71 public school houses, fifty-four banks, ten banking firms, and 2,500 commercial houses than the manufactories. Remarkable for its healthy location, and the small amount of diseases that prevail from malarious causes, the continually ascending smoke of its factories is its drawback, twenty per cent. of the its fuel passing away in the shape of coal unconsumed. Built principally in the vallys of the rivers, it is surrounded by high rolling grounds, from 200 to 400 feet high. A walk of fifteen minutes from the business heart of the city will place the predestrian upon these hills. In all directions, are built, above the smoke of its workshops, the finer residences of its citizens.

ABOUT A BARREL.

A New Case—First Under the Law Here—Property Claimed and the Claim Sustained.

A case of a somewhat novel but interesting character came up before Alderman Taylor yesterday. The prosecutor was Mr. Robert Wilson, agent for Messrs. Spencer, McKay & Co.'s Brewery, and the defendant the Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroad Company. It seems Wilson, while transacting some business at the freight depot of the road, corner Eleventh and Penn streets, saw a barrel on the platform, bearing the trade mark and brand of the firm which he represented. He claimed it at once, but the freight agent refused to allow him to take it away. It had been sent there by some party, and was filled with cider, consigned to a Mr. Canferth in this city. The agent of the brewery then proceeded to Alderman Taylor's office and made information against the Company for retaining the property of his employer. Officer Murdock proceeded to the depot and seized the barrel, which was then taken away. It seems that according to the new law a trade mark on a barrel, or other article of merchandize, entitles the firm by whom the trade mark has been adopted to the property—unless the party holding it can show that it passed into his possession by purchase or legitimately otherwise. This evidence in this case was wanting, and the prosecutor thus gained his suit.

Balance of Stock Arrived.

The widow of Mr. J. A. Tobias arrived here yesterday with the balance of the large and extensive stock of clothing which was imported and manufactured by J. A. Tobias, deceased, consisting of the finest brands of imported cloths and cassimeres; also, agent for King William and Crown Prince suits. Mrs. J. A. Tobias, on account of declining health, wishes to return to England to reside with her brothers-in-law, the celebrated English watchmakers, Tobias & Co. The goods are open to public inspection. This is a rare chance to buy bargains, 13 St. Clair street.

N. B.—Storekeepers are invited to examine this large and extensive stock of clothing. tf

RAILROAD SQUABBLE.

The Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad — A Fight for the Control of It—Sharp Practice on Both Sides.

The Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad, a new line in course of construction from the town of Bedford to Bridgeport, on the line of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, is the bone of contention at present between Wood, Morrell & Co., the extensive iron firm of Johnstown, and the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad. The latter named company is desirous of obtaining the control of the road under a perpetual lease, and the former, holding, as they allege, a majority of the stock issued, oppose the lease. For what reason they oppose it is not set forth, but the inference is that they are acting in the interest of another corporation, which would like to have the control of the line.

In the Supreme Court sitting in equity yesterday John H. Hampton, Esq., solicitor for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, for and in behalf of Theodore Cuyler, Esq., counsel for Wood, Morrell & Co., presented the following bill in equity praying that the President and Directors of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company be restrained from leasing the road to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company:

The bill set forth that the capital stock of the Company is placed at $300,000, and that of this amount complainants Charles Wood, D. Morrell, John M. Kennedy and Ed. Y. Townsend contracted for and paid the installments due upon and now hold $150,000, being the one half part of the entire authorized stock. Some $60,000 more of said capital stock has been subscribed for and issued to various other persons and parties, who are now holders of the same, and the remainder of $90,000 has not yet been subscribed and has never been issued.

It is further set forth that at a meeting of the directors of the company, held October 13th, 1870, at Bedford, a preamble and resolution were offered for the consideration of the meeting, as follows:

WHEREAS, A large majority of the capital stock of the Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad was subscribed for the distinct and declared purpose of building a railroad from Bedford to Bridgeport to connect with and operate with the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, and the releases of right of way were executed with the same intent and understanding to the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad in trust for the Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad Company; and

WHEREAS, It will be greatly to the benefit of the town of Bedford and the whole country around if Bedford is made a dividing point, having one railroad connection on the south with a great through line, and another like connection at Huntingdon with a great through line, so that there will be a choice of routes and competition which would regulate freights so as to prevent monopoly; therefore,

Resolved, In consideration of the above recited facts, and of $50,000 concurrently subscribed herewith by W. O. Hughart to the capital stock of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railway Company, and of one dollar paid by the P. & C. R. R. Co., the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, we, the President and Directors of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company, do hereby vote a lease of that part of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, from a point near the town of Bedford and near the Hollidaysburg and Bedford turnpike road, on the farm of Hon. Job Mann to the intersection with the P. & C. Railroad, near the place called Bridgeport in Londonderry township, Bedford county, together with all the powers, privileges, franchises and rights, necessary or convenient to the owning, working, maintaining, regulating, controlling and running said road, to the P & C. Railroad Company, on the following terms, viz: That the Connellsville Road is to operate the road as soon as as the same is completed and in running order, to furnish all necessary motive power and rolling stock and keep up all necessary repairs, and manage and work the road to the best advantage of the stockholders thereof, yielding and paying annually as a rent therefor one-third of the entire gross receipts from all sources, for passengers, freights and mails carried on said part of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, and this lease is to be perpetual, as long as the terms thereof are complied with, and we do order and direct a formal lease to be drawn and duly executed in duplicate by the President and Secretary under the seal of the corporation, and the same having been received, accepted and agreed to by a vote of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, and duly and lawfully executed, and their part of this contract is to be regarded as completed and executed, and further, it is understood and voted as a consideration of the subscription of stock this day made by W. O. Hughart, on the basis of which this resolution is passed, that the said $50,000 of stock, and all other stock now in the books of the Bedford and Brideport Railroad Company, except the $50,000 of stock subscribed by Wood, Morrell & Co., shall be applied to the grading and construction of that part of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, hereby leased, and the said condition is to be incorporated in the lease, and Fourth:

WHEREAS, W. O. Hughart will consequently herewith pay up $10,000, being two installments on his subscription of capital stock. If for any reason there shall be a failure of the complete consummation of this contract the said $10,000 is to be refunded to Mr. Hughart.

The President of the Board of Directors decided that the acts proposed in the resolution were not within the power of the Board, that it would be required to be authorized by a stock holders' meeting, and that the resolutions were not in order. An appeal was taken from his decision, and the yeas and nays being called resulted as follows: Yeas—5; nays—1. Only six votes were cast, while the law requires seven for a quorum.

He further decided that there was no quorum present and that no business could be effectually transacted, when it was manifest by the record that no quorum was present.

Complainants further aver that they have protested in writing against the contemplated action of the Board of Directors as expressed in the foregoing preamble and resolutions, and have requested the President to convene the stockholders to consider and act upon the subject, and that said request having been made in conformity with the charter of the company, such a meeting is about to be convened, and further, they show that they have been informed and believe that others of the stockholders besides complainants concur in the action they have taken in protesting as aforesaid, and approve of the call for a stockholders' meeting, but the compl[illegible] Dir[illegible] lutio[illegible] into e[illegible] lease, w[illegible] at least [illegible] thereafte[illegible] now about [illegible] passage of [illegible] quorum of the[illegible]

Wherefore [illegible] equitable relie[illegible]

First. That [illegible] final injunction, [illegible] from the executi[illegible] templated in or [illegible] and resolutions, or [illegible] said line of road wi[illegible] proval of the stockh[illegible] convened for that pu[illegible]

Second. That they m[illegible] accepting the subscrip[illegible] proposed by said preamb[illegible] upon the terms and conditions therein expressed, or any other qualified subscription to capital stock.

Third. Such further and other relief as may be consistent with the practice of the Court and may seem best to the Court.

Fourth. Process under the bill.

Under the rule of the Court an injunction was granted for five days, and in the meantime it will come up for argument.

ROBBED IN A BAGNIO.

A Countryman sees the town—How much he paid for the show—Dear experience.

A Mr. Douthett, hailing from Butler County, appeared in the city Thursday. He finished up business during the day, and then concluded to see Pittsburgh by gaslight. His wanderings terminated at a house of ill fame on the hill where he concluded to remain until morning. He retired about midnight and awoke about three o'clock, to find that his watch, valued at $40, $250 in cash and a check for $250 on the Diamond Savings Bank, Allegheny, had been taken from under his pillow, where he had deposited them the night before. The pocketbook was on the floor, open and empty. He accused his female companion of robbing him. She became wrathy, and he retired from the house. Alderman Butler was awakened in a short time by Douchett, who told his story and made information, upon which a search warrant was issued. The house was immediately searched, but the property could not be found. Seeing the elephant had just cost him $540, he don't want to see the animal again.

The Observatory.

An adjourned meeting of the Trustees of the Western University was held on Thursday afternoon at the Allegheny Observatory, which, since it has become an appendage of the Western University, has been endowed and Mr. S. P. Langley, Professor of Astronomy and Physics has been entrusted with its supervision and care. The Professor has been indefatigable in his efforts for the complete furnishment of the institution with every needful apparatus and instrument for carrying out its scientific purposes. Among these the most important and use are a Transiet instrument, a Siderial and a Meantime Clock, a Spectroscope and Chronographer, these have been obtained at an expense of several thousand dollars, are from the most eminent makers in the world, and are equal to the finest in this country. We are not sufficiently versed in scientific technology to attempt a discription of these instruments and appliances, but in common with the other gentlemen present, were amazed and gratified with the exhibition of Professor Langley, of the uses to which the spectroscope can be applied in the analysis of gases and vapors, and for determining the chemical elements of inaccessible celestial bodies, as the sun and his whole family of satalites, so also of the chronographer, by which passing time is legibly recorded and seconds are divided into any number of the thousand equal parts, clocks with electric attachments by which time may be given with unerring accuracy and transmitted with like accuracy to every clock at every railway station from Philadelphia to St. Louis, Chicago or San Francisco. We must dismiss this subject from incompetency to do justice to its wonderful details.

At the close of the meeting, at which Prof. Langley was present, he took leave of his visitors to take the cars for New York, where he is to embark in a few days for Spain, whither he, with other scientists, go under the patronage of the United States Government to observe the approaching total obscuration of the sun. He expects to be absent for three months on this important mission, and will avail himself of the further liberality of a gentleman of this city to procure, while in London, some important instruments yet needed at the Observatory. We hope our accomplished and genial friend will, both outward and homeward bound, safely "reach the haven where he would be."

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

THURSDAY, Oct. 27.—The case of the U. S. vs. John McDonald was resumed, and had not been concluded when Court adjourned.

Motions for new trials were made and reasons filed by counsel for defendants in the following cases:

U. S. vs. Charles Chambers, *alias* Dailey, convicted of having in his possession, with intent to pass, similitude of gold coin of the United States.

John Holstein, convicted of a violation of the revenue laws, in selling cigars that were not properly stamped.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

THURSDAY, October 27.—Court met at 10 o'clock A. M. Present a full bench. The following opinions were delivered:

BY THOMPSON, C. J.—McClure's administrators vs. Monsell, Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

Spath & Speres vs. Bryan, Erie county. Judgment reversed, and *venire de novo* awarded.

BY READ, J.—Rousler & Porter vs. Hamms' administrators, Clarion county. Judgment reversed and *venire de novo* awarded.

BY AGNEW, J.—Lamberton vs. Blakeley, Venango county. Judgment affirmed.

Wheeler vs. Woodward, Erie County. Order of Court of May 30, 1870, reversed, and the entry of the award of May 13, 1870, restored, with costs.

Robinson vs. the A. & G. W. Railway Company, Crawford County. Order affirmed.

McDermitt vs. Huffman, Cambria County. On motion of Mr. Reid, case continued.

Wood, Morell & Co. vs. the Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad Company. Bill in equity Oct. 27, 1870. An injunction under the rule of Court for five days was ordered by the Court on the filing of sufficient bail, to be approved by the Prothonotary of the Court, in the sum of $2,000. Affidavit and bond filed, bail approved and injunction issued.

Karns et al. vs. Turner, Armstrong County. Argued by Purviance for plaintiff, in error, and Johnson & Golden contra.

Becker & Co.'s appeal Westmoreland Co.; on motion of H. D. Foster, Esq., appeal quashed.

Armor *et al.* vs. Cochran *et al.*, Westmoreland Co., argued by Cowan for plaintiff in error, and Foster contra.

Keener *et al.* vs. Hall *et al.*, Indiana, on motion of H. D. Foster, continued.

Stewart vs. Walker, Indiana, continued.

On motion of M. W. Acheson, Esq., R. S. Morrison was sworn and admitted to practice in this court.

LIST FOR FRIDAY.

Crum *et al.* vs. Kern *et al.*, Cambria Co. Reid for plaintiff in error.

Lane vs. Lane *et al.*, Westmoreland Co.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

THURSDAY, Oct. 27.—The first case taken up was that of Rogers vs. Robinson, action to recover for work and labor done and materials furnished. Plaintiff is a workman in copper, and alleges that he furnished defendants with a lot of copper pipe for a distillery, for which they refused to pay. The defense set up was that the pipe was not made according to contract. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

226 Ross vs. Simmons.
248 Coffman vs. Gourbach.
196 Sweck vs. Vernor.
13 Hill vs. Blieher.
117 Snodgrass vs. Biddle Arthurs.
28 Knowlson vs. Aeschelman.
45 Lang & Miller vs. Hammett.
50 Carson vs. Schumacker.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

THURSDAY, October 27.—In the case of Doak vs Arp, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $368 50.

The next case taken up was that of Stewart vs. Howard, action for debt. The plaintiff resides in the State of Ohio, and it appears was engaged some years since in purchasing horses for the defendant, who, he alleges, is indebted to him for services rendered and money expended. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

233 Lantz vs. Trautman.
283 Czarmike vs. Fry.
19 Burgess vs. Dickson.
20 Abell vs. Rock.
22 Haigh vs. Rutherford.
23 Sproul vs. Semple.
25 Deephy vs. Fairfax et. al.
28 Lewis vs. Wallace.
30 Sheffer & Hoff vs. Steele et. al.
31 Tustin & Klee vs. Robe.
32 Jas. Owens et. al. vs. Dickson.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

Arrest of an Alleged Burglar and Thief.

For some time past officers Isaac Jones and Wm. Brown, of the Mayor's police, assisted by the District Attorney's detective, have been working up the McIntyre Mystery," which was an attempt to assassinate Mr. McIntire some two months since. The result of their labors has been the arrest of Amos Maitland, a nephew of Mr. McIntyre, who was, in all probability, from evidence in possession of the detectives, the man who "put up the job," but there is scarcely sufficient evidence to convict him.

Thos. Dowling is also implicated in the affair, and information was made against both him and Maitland for felonious assault, and they were taken into custody and are now in the lockup awaiting a hearing in the case. There were two other informations made against Maitland, one by G. J. Krepps, a grocer, in charging him with burglary, and another by James Hamilton, of Temperanceville, charging him with burglary. Hamilton is a shoe dealer, and alleges that on the night of October 2d, Maitland entered his store and stole goods to the amount of $4.50. A pair of boots were found on the feet of the accused which were fully identified by the prosecutor as a part of the stolen property. He denies the charge and states that he purchased the boots at a second-hand store in Allegheny. There will probably be a hearing in the case to-morrow.

The clue leading to the arrest of Waitland was a proposition made by him to a man who formerly resided in the city to join in the first attack on Mr. McIntyre, which was made in March last, and a letter shortly before the last attack was made, promising to give the [illegible] of the "job" if he [illegible] other facts of [illegible] affair which will [illegible]

[illegible]EATH.

[illegible] Killed at Mc-[illegible]lls.

[illegible] character oc-[illegible] mill, in East [illegible] resulting in [illegible] Leity, an em-[illegible] he unfortunate [illegible] muck shears, [illegible] of the machin-[illegible] his purpose a [illegible] journal the [illegible] wheels, and [illegible] in a leather [illegible] rawn into the [illegible] himself he [illegible] fly wheel [illegible] to the pit, [illegible] the belt [illegible] the machin-[illegible] on those in [illegible] cident. The [illegible] t was with [illegible] nd mangled [illegible] sary to take [illegible] before it [illegible] was then removed to the warehouse on Sixteenth street, where Alderman Donaldson held an inquest, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered.

EXTENSIVE BURGLARY.

Extensive Robbery at Wellsville, Ohio—$5,000 Worth of Jewelry Stolen.

Information was received at the Mayor's office yesterday morning that a jewelry store in the Missouri House, on the river bank at Wellsville, Ohio, on Tuesday night last. The house was entered through the cellar, to which the thieves gained access through the coal hole. Watches and fine jewelry to the amount of over five thousand dollars. Among the articles stolen were eighteen hunting cased silver watches, three open faced silver watches, two gold hunting cased watches, three or four ladies gold watches, a number of gold plated watches, a large number of plain and fancy gold rings and jewelry of all kinds, including the most valuable goods in the establishment. It was suspected that the work was performed by Pittsburgh thieves, and Justice Long of Wellsville came to this city yesterday to procure the services of detectives to work up the job.

A. P. A.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The Grand Lodge of the A. P. A. in this State seems to be rather slow in disposing of business of vital importance to the future prosperity and stability of the Order, and lax in discharging its duty to the friends of the Association.

An application was presented to the Grand Lodge several weeks ago, signed by some of the most influential and enterprising colored Protestant citizens, in accordance with the privileges extended to them by the State and United States Grand Lodges, for a charter to institute a new Lodge of the A. P. A. in this city.

The proceedings in thus delaying final action on this matter are of doubtful authority—either of law or justice, and appears to be entirely out of place in an organization of this character. The petition should have been acted upon promptly, and the charter asked for, granted or refused at once; either the one or the other will have to be done in the end, as the application is now in the hands of the Grand Lodge, and it can not get out unless it is voted out in some shape or other. But the charter ought to be granted, and a dispensation procured to institute the Lodge, then the work would be complete, according to the laws of this Order or any other Order under like circumstances and working under similar rules.

This charter it seems is not yet granted, although several meeting were held by the Philadelphia members of the Grand Lodge to consider the application, and no doubt the whole matter was thoroughly discussed, and the laws analyzed and dissected with such nicety that rendered the course of procedure completely confounded that the main question was lost sight of, as the meeting adjourned without taking a vote on the matter under debate, at all.

Nearly two months of valuable time has already been consumed in light and flashy debates on a matter of great importance, which should have required for a full and final adjustment of all trifling irregularities (if any such actually exists), just about thirty minutes—no more.

Bickerings and frequent interruptions of the proceedings of meetings, often indulged in by some members, sometimes to retard the progress, and frustrate, if possible, the consummation of a great, good and noble act, merely to gratify a morbid prejudice, unsustained by either reason, law or justice, are not characteristics of the kind of spirit that should animate the heart of a true protestant and good American citizen. Neither do they evince that the principles inculcated by the teachings of the American Protestant Association are clearly understood and correctly comprehended.

Come, gentlemen, dispose of this application in some way, but act honorably, and do justice.

JUSTICE.

A LITTLE WANDERER.

Trials of a Young Traveler—His Story.

Yesterday afternoon Simon McKeever, a boy about twelve years of age, arrived at the Union Depot en route to Catasuqua, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, but in consequence of an attack of fever and ague, from which he has been suffering, he was unable to travel further at present. The little fellow was taken to the Mayor's office, where he related his experience during the last year, and a sorry time he has had of it indeed.

About a year ago a man calling himself Clyde Miller, visited Catasuqua, where he met Simon, and engaged him to accompany him to Alabama as a clerk, stating that he was building a railroad, and wanted a boy to keep books for him. Simon consented to go in that capacity. Miller then stated that he would like to have two more boys to work in the cook room, and Simon, at his request engaged two of his companions, Robert McToole and Robert McNeil, boys about fourteen years of age, to accompany him. Miller had with him a gang of fifty railroad hands. They arrived in Alabama after a week's travel, but the boy was unable to tell the exact locality or the name of the railroad to be constructed, but said it was near the centre of the State. On arriving at their destination, Simon, instead of being used as a clerk, was placed in a cook-house with his two companions, where he remained over a month, when he was taken sick with fever and ague. After a sickness of two or three weeks, the scoundrel Miller discharged him and his comrades and drove them away penniless. They started without a cent in their pockets, and all suffering with fever and ague, on their weary tramp home. On their way his two companions died, one in a hospital, but he does not know in what town it was, and the other at a farm house in Green county, Tennessee. Simon succeeded in reaching a town in Tennessee, the name of which he does not remember, but says it was over five hundred miles from where he started, and there he was taken to a hospital where he remained for several weeks. He recovered somewhat from his illness and procured a situation in the cabin of the steamer Cairo. The ague returned, and being unable to attend to his work he was put off the boat at Cairo, where he remained in hospital two or three weeks. He then procured passage on a steamer to Louisville, and thence to Cincinnati, and then was furnished with a pass on the railroad to this city. The Mayor at once sent word to Mr. Fortune, who said he could not take the boy in charge as he did not belong to the city. His Honor then visited the Homeopathic Hospital but failed to get him in there. As a last resort he went to the Manager of the Soldiers' Home in person and succeeded in having the boy admitted to that institution until such time as he should be able to travel, when he will be sent on to his home at Catasauqua. The boy was a sorry sight to look upon. The ague had reduced him to a skeleton and scarcely able to walk. The Mayor procured a carriage to have him conveyed to the institution last named.

THE PAVING QUESTION.

Nicholson Pavement on Fourth Avenue—Contract Awarded—An Injunction to be Applied For.

The question as to the right of the city to repave a street at the expense of the property holders in this city, is now in a fair way of being finally settled. At a meeting of the Street Committee last evening, the contract for repairing Fourth avenue with Nicholson pavement was awarded to Allen & Dunn, at $2 75 per square yard, and we are informed that a gentleman owning property on the street will apply for an injunction to restrain the contractors from proceeding with the work, so that the matter will be brought before the Supreme Court for argument some time next week.

The decision in the Philadelphia Broad street case, it is held by some of our prominent lawyers, will not apply to Pittsburgh, as it is upon a special act of Assembly essentially different from the act under which paving is done in Pittsburgh. It seems to us, however, if we remember correctly the points decided, that the decision applies with equal force not only to this city, but in every town and city of the State, unless there is a special act of the Legislature authorizing the city to repave. The principle involved in the decision is of a general character, and not special. The matter will, we presume, be fully argued by able counsel, and our property holders will take great interest in the decision.

There is another matter to which we wish to call the attention of the authorities, in connection with Nicolson pavement in this city. The right to put down the Nicolson pavement in Pittsburgh is owned exclusively by Allen & Dunn, and the practice of advertising for proposals is a useless form. Why not, when it is decided to have the Nicolson, contract with the owners of the right to lay it at once without going through the useless form of advertising for proposals, when the street committee, city engineer and everybody else interested know that Allen & Dunn alone have the right to construct said pavement in this city.

It is also currently reported that certain individuals connected with the city government own an interest in the Nicolson. Would it not be well to investigate this matter?

Buchanan Letter List.

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, Oct. 28th, 1870:

Avery John
Boyd Howard
Bankerd Geo
Bankerd Miss M
Breneman J
Buttermore Jno
Crawford Miss E
Creighton Miss M
Chatland Wm
Calhoun John G
Curran Thos
Campbell L
Donovan Dan
Dignam Miss C
Dent Miss E
Daval S M
Dyer Alex
Foster Wm
Guy Charles
Graham Miss S
Graham D G S
Garbit Thos
Griffiths Jno M
Hagan James
Hawk Jacob
Harper A B
Hammond Miss A
Hughes Thos
Hoffman Chas
Jennigan Mrs C
King Mrs A
Lewis James
Lewis Edward
Leckey Geo C
Murray C
Moore Miss Ann
Moran Patrick
Moider Henry
Morgan John
Morley Miss K
McIntire J S
McMasters Mr
McKinney Margt
McIntosh Sam'l
Nash Garrett
Ninnon Fred
Nicholson John
Owens Mrs C E
Plunkett Edw'd
Ryan John
Ramsey L C
Rogers David
Risley Eli
Reilley & Murray
Smith Phelps
Smith Miss A
Shepard John
Scott John
Synar Wm H
Stewart Daniel
Sylvis Daniel
Thornton Thos
Twinley Edward
Thomas Mrs E
Upperman Chas
Vardy Miss S
Webb James
Worcester John
White John W
Waling Wm

P. HOERR, P. M.

Second Avenue.

The condition of this thoroughfare, from Ross street eastward, is the subject of much complaint, and the Street Commissioner should give it his early attention. The paving of the street was torn up and excavation made a few weeks since, for the purpose of putting down water pipe, and it would seem that the replacing of the earth and boulders in an improper manner has resulted in irregular depressions in the surface, interfering considerably with the heavy traffic with the South side via the Birmingham bridge. Necessary repairs should be made without delay.

Miner, on Fifth avenue, since Monday, has been offering great bargains, and many have availed themselves of the opportunity. Besides the full stock of the various kinds of books on hand, new and desirable works are received daily. Our readers will do well to call early and buy, as such an occasion is not often enjoyed.

MICHIGAN IRON.

Its Availability, Quality and Value.

The Portage Lake *Mining Gazette* of October 20th says: "There is no other spot on the face of this globe, as far as is known, that contains such available and valuable deposits of iron ore as exist on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The celebrated magnetic ores of Sweden (which latter are very similar to our black oxides of iron) are being exhausted rapidly, as far as their economic value is concerned; and so well understood is this fact, among iron manufacturers abroad, that they are already (or were before the war between France and Prussia) turning their attention to this country with a view to obtain our magnetic ores and ship them to Germany. The magnetic and specular iron ores of Lake Superior, wherever known, enjoy a reputation among iron-workers second to no other ores in the world; and a gentleman residing in New York city, intimately connected with the manufacture of Bessemer steel in the United States, informed us, some time ago, that if the manufacture of railroad iron in this country, by the Bessemer process, ever became a complete success, it would be owing to the almost exclusive use of pig metal made from our ores; 'For,' said he, 'their uniform excellence and freeness from phosphorus and sulphur render the pig iron made from them, and used in the manufacture of Bessemer steel, of incalculable value.' The opinion of this gentleman we esteem very highly, for he is not only thoroughly familiar with all workable iron deposits of this country and Europe, but is also well acquainted with the various branches of iron manufacturing, and at the present time represents a large amount of capital employed in making railroad iron by the Bessemer process. The value of the iron ores of the upper Peninsula of Michigan have for a basis two very essential points to recommend them, viz: their perfect freeness from all deleterious substances, and their contiguousness to fuel and cheap transportation by water. In order to appreciate how very fortunate we are in this particular, we have only to look at Russia, whose immense deposits of iron ore are almost worthless to the people of that empire, owing chiefly to a deficiency of fuel, and their remoteness from centres of commerce by cheap water transportation. The iron ore deposits of Marquette and Houghton counties, and what is known as the Menominee Iron District, are very fortunate in being located, as they are, in the midst of rich forests of timber, and within economical access of cheap and rapid transportation by water."

Voice from the Toombs.

Somebody in Madison, Ga., has been interviewing Robert Toombs, and sending the result to the Rochester *Union*:

"Toombs said Lincoln was a good but not a great man; Attorney General Akerman was well enough—a hard-working, good, sound lawyer, that Grant and Hoffman will be the next candidates for President; that the national debt will never be paid, but will be reduced until it reaches a par value in gold; that there will be no other conflict between the North and South in our generation, for in a few years the 'Yanks' will own nearly all the Southern lands, and what they don't get the 'nigger' will; that the Southerners will go to the southwest and use up more lands for the grandchildren of Northern men to redeem. When asked:

"'But what will you do for labor, General, to wear out those rich fields with?'

"'He said: 'China and Japan will furnish it.'

"'But the Democratic party of the North are opposed to introducing this kind of labor, and will make it a party issue perhaps.'

"'They had better let that question alone,' said he. 'The law of supply and demand will govern it in spite of parties, and the fewer issues a party has to pack, the easier can it march to victory.'"

Watts's Infallibility.

A story is told of an old clergymen, who had the most unbounded faith in Watts's hymn book. He was fond of saying he could never open any page without finding an appropriate hymn. A mischievous son of his thought it would be a good joke to test his father's faith; so he took an old song, and pasted it over a hymn on one of the pages of the book, so nicely that it could not be detected. At church, on Sabbath morning, the minister happened to open at that very page, and commenced to read—

"Old Grimes is dead."

There was a sensation in the audience. He looked at the choir, and they looked at him, but such was his faith in Watts's hymns that he undertook it again, commencing with that same line. There was another sensation in the audience. Looking at it again, and then at the congregation, and then at the choir, he said "Brethren, it is here in the regular order in Watts's hymn book, and we will sing it anyhow."—Phillip's Quarterly for Singing People.

BY MAIL FROM ABROAD.

ENGLISH troops are leaving Madras for China.

THE King of Saxony has instituted a new order of St. Henry.

THERE are quite a number of Jewish officers in the Bavarian army.

THE German official lists of losses are printed in editions of 85,000.

QUITE a number of shocks of earthquake have been felt in Germany.

A HEAVY fall of snow took place in some parts of Austria on the 16th of September.

THE largest two breweries in Munich, Bavaria, used last year 96,000 bushels of barley.

BUSINESS in Germany is looking up again. A good many factories have resumed operations.

HANS BREITMAN has come out in a pamphlet to prove that Germany has a right to Lorraine.

LARGE sums are being collected all through Switzerland for the relief of the sufferers of Strasburg.

THE London *Lancet*, the highest medical authority, announces that it thoroughly believes in tobacco.

A NEW synagogue of magnificent proportions has just been built in the city of Hanover, Prussia.

A MANUFACTURER in Bavaria, Von Maffee, recently deceased, has left 150,000 florins to his factory hands.

AN immense number of French peasants are flying into Switzerland from the neighboring French provinces.

THE labor reform rioters in Austria were sentenced respectively to six, five and three years in the penitentiary.

A PRICE has been set on the head of M. Dollfus, the leader of the Alsatian Franc-tireurs, by the German authorities.

THE cigar dealers of the little town of Lauphinn, in Wurtemburg, have sent thirty thousand cigars to the German army.

A PROTESTANT clergyman of high standing, at Constanz, in Baden, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for gross frauds.

PARISIANS complain of the unpatriotic rapacity of speculators, who are buying up all sorts of provisions, and then extort immense prices from the consumers.

IF Victoria's youngest daughter marries the Marquis of Lorne, she will have an American brother-in-law, Sir Walter Campbell, who is doing business in New York.

THE son of Marshal Niel, an officer in the French army, lost a leg in the battle of Sedan. He was taken to Brussels, accompanied by a German surgeon and a lady relative.

THE German Aid Society of England, presided over by Queen Victoria, has so far collected more than thirteen hundred thousand dollars in gold for the German wounded.

THE Copenhagen Dagbladet of the 22d of September reports that up to that time about 43,000 rigsdaler (about thirty thousand dollars) had been collected in that city for the French wounded.

KING FRANCIS of Naples, not wishing to remain at Rome after its occupation by the Italians, will remove to Munich. He has bought the Chateau of Garothshausen, in Upper Bavaria.

MINING is going to be carried on to a great extent this year, and besides several new discovered districts, the old famous Tresnillo mines, in the State of Zacatecas, are going to be worked again by Patrick Murphy.

THE International Society for the Relief of the Wounded, at Basel, in Switzerland, has sent, so far, over a thousand cases of bandages and food to the seat of war. It has also sent at its own expense over a hundred surgeons.

BISMARCK was riding past a mounted battery the other day, and shook hands with every artillerist. "I cannot help it," said he; "you have done so well that I must shake hands with every artillery man as soon as I see him."

NEWS from Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, South Africa, more than confirms the favorable reports in reference to the diamond fields. Upwards of 1,500 diggers had arrived, and the yield of diamonds was considered something extraordinary.

THE Berlin tailors are very busy at present at the expense of the French Government. The French prisoners were so ill-clad that it would have been indecent to leave them in their rags. Their torn uniforms were, therefore, ordered to be mended, or replaced by new ones.

THE prisoners at Wilhelmshoehe, including the military attaches of the Emperor, are about to doff their uniforms and assume citizens' clothes. A hatter in Cassel has ordered from the great hat house of Vassel, in Berlin, seventy silk hats for the Emperor and his suite.

FOUR women in male attire were discovered among the imprisoned Turcos at Spandau, in Prussia. They were at once separated from their comrades. The Turcos have cooled down completely. They are quite gentle now, and even go so far as to relish their pea-soup.

"A PACKAGE of letters," writes the Paris *Soir*, "addressed to German officers and soldiers, fell into French hands the other day. The package was sent to the Government at Tours. Mr. Cremieux had the package at once forwarded to Count Bismarck without opening it."

THE Germans of Lima, in Peru, have sent a sum of twenty-four thousand dollars to Germany, to the German Sanitary Commission. The sum contributed by each German of Lima is on an average twenty-four dollars, as the German population of that town is at most a thousand souls.

THE new Italian Ambassador at the Court of Vienna, Cavaliere d'Artom, is an Israelite. He is a little man with very strong Jewish features and of very humble descent. He was one of the ablest and most esteemed agents of Cavour, and is deemed one of the sharpest diplomatists of Italy.

SAYS the *Court Journal*: "Running the Prussian blockade of Paris (it can hardly be called a siege) has tempted Yankee speculators; and it is said that one individual has succeeded in getting into Paris, by some means, some £60,000 worth of very needed supplies, and has not, by any means, done as yet."

THE palace of Schwetzengen, in Badea, is being used as a hospital for French prisoners. In the garden is a little mosque built more than a hundred years ago as an ornament. But when the convalescent Turcos perceived it they shouted with joy, and they hastened every day to the mosque to say their prayers.

AMONG the French prisoners at Stettin, in Prussia, is a black officer of Zouaves. He is quite a hero in that city, and countless stories are told of him. He is said to be a nephew of Theodorus of Abyssinia, to own a talisman in the shape of a diamond, etc. Like other French officers, he is taking lessons in German.

THE Austrian Empress, who is a Bavarian, is very proud of the bravery displayed by her countrymen in the present German war with France; and it is said there is but little pity in the imperial house of Austria for the fallen Emperor, who was the cause of the untimely and violent death of the accomplished Maximilian and of the sad misfortunes of "poor Carlotta."

"WE quote below," says the Paris *Temps*, "the following characteristic remarks of a Catholic priest in Rome: 'The King of Prussia must comprehend that he owes his victories to the prayers of the Holy Father, and to the protection he affords to the same; he will become a Catholic, and receive in Rome, from the hands of the Pope, the crown of Charlemagne and Charles V.'"

THERE were in 1864 in Italy, outside of Venetia, 31,804 elementary schools, and these had decreased in 1866 to 31,117. In the year 1868 they had again increased to 32,027, an increase of 910 schools in two years. If we estimate the population of Italy at twenty-two millions, the figures of 1868 give us a school for every 659 inhabitants. Of these schools, fourteen per cent. are directed by Jews.

THE British Social Science Association favors a decimal currency, making the pound sterling consist of twenty-five shillings of tenpence each, instead of twenty shillings of twelvepence each; sovereigns to be abolished and Victorias and half Victorias to be substituted, of the value of one hundred pence and fifty pence respectively—that is, equivalent to two dollars and one dollar.

A LETTER from St. Petersburg in the *North German Gazette* states that the Czar, on receiving the telegram announcing the capitulation of Sedan, read it through silently several times, and then handed it to those around him, with the joyful exclamation, "*Wot Djadia!*" (What an uncle!) his attachment to his uncle the King of Prussia and his sympathies for the German army are no secret.

NEWFOUNDLAND is a new found land of silver. The region around Tilt Cove has long been known to abound in copper, but it was not discovered until recently that large quantities of silver ore existed in the vicinity. It is also stated that Newfoundland contains gold in quantities large enough to pay for the digging. The latter assertion, however, is doubtful. Newfoundland possesses mineral lands of great value, and when the interior is thoroughly examined, it is believed that discoveries of importance will be made.

DRESDEN papers relate the following heroic exploit of a Saxon cavalryman named Mucke: "In the battle of Busancy, on the 28th of August, Mucke's horse was shot from under him, and he also lost his helmet. Suddenly he noticed that his lieutenant, Von Mickan, was surrounded by eight Chasseurs d'Afrique, and almost drawn from his horse already. Now our Mucke hastened to his assistance, with nothing but his sword in hand, ripped up the belly of one Frenchman, cut off the head of the second, grasping the leg of his lieutenant to hold him, and at the same time split the head of a third Frenchman. Meantime his lieutenant had not remained idle either, and in a few moments there remained but one Frenchman, who fled in dismay. On going back they met a French lieutenant, into whose belly Mucke plunged his gory sword. But this was his last exploit, for he fell to the ground, bleeding from six wounds received during the fight. Three of them about the head, one in the shoulder, one in the left arm, while three fingers of his left hand were cut off. The lieutenant, also wounded in several places, hastened back to get assistance and thus save his heroic defender. But while he lay there with his face to the ground, some French lancers came along and were inhuman enough to give him four lance thrusts in the back. He was afterward taken to the hospital at Fresnes where he was personally visited by Prince George of Saxony, who personally decorated his breast and promoted him to an officer. He was rapidly recovering at last accounts."

Advice to Men in Small Authority.

Before quitting the subject of traveling I cannot help making a remark which has often occurred to me, but which, however, has regard, not so much to the travelers as to those they travel among. It concerns all those who preside over coach offices, diligence offices, postoffices and custom houses. What fine opportunity such people have, it seems to me, to manifest a Christian temper. It is tiresome to you, oh pastmaster, to be asked all manner of questions, of which you cannot see the drift, or which you think you have answered in your first reply. But the poor inquirer is far from home; he has but a dim understanding of your language, still dimmer of your customs. His little daughter is ill at home, perhaps; he wants to be assured by hearing again what you said, even if he thought he understood the meaning at first; and you should be good-natured and voluminous in your replies. Besides, you must bethink yourself, that what is so simple to you as your daily transactions, may nevertheless be somewhat complicated and hard to understand, especially to a foreign mind. You might, I think, carry in your mind an imaginary affiche, which you should see before you on the wall which fronts you as you address your applicants: "Advice to men in small authority." It is a great privilege to have an opportunity many times in a day, in the course of your business, to do a real kindness which is not to be paid for. Graciousness of demeanor is a large part of the duty of any official person who comes in contact with the world. Where a man's business is, there is the ground for his religion to manifest itself.—*Companion of my Solitude.*

AMONG those lost by the explosion of the boilers of the Silver Spray last spring, was a Mrs. Bowles. A long while ago the Orange Circuit Court (Indiana) rendered a judgment granting Mrs. Bowles a divorce, and awarding her $25,000 alimony. The proceedings had gone so far that the Court ordered the Springs property, belonging to Dr. Bowles, to be appraised and sold to satisfy the judgment. On the night of the 20th inst. thieves broke into the County Clerk's office of Orange county, and cut out the judgment in the case from the records of the Court, and also stole all the files of proceedings in the case. Now there is no evidence of record to show that any such case has ever been litigated. The theft is supposed to have been committed at the instigation of Dr. Bowles, in order to cheat the heirs of his former wife out of the alimony.

MARRIED:

JOHNSTON—BINDLEY.—On Thursday evening, October 27th, at 6½ P. M., at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. J. H. Egar, WILLIAM M. JOHNSTON and ZABINA, daughter of Jno. C. Bindley, Esq., all of Pittsburgh.

KNAKE—McGINN.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 27th, at St Paul's Cathedral, by Rev. Father Devlin, Mr. HERMANN F. KNAKE and Miss TERSA McGINN, both of Pittsburgh. No cards. [Cleveland papers please copy.]

DIED:

McDOWELL.—On Wednesday evening, at 6 P.M., MAGGIE D. McDOWELL, adopted daughter of John and Ann McDowell, in the 11th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence, No. 25 High street, at 2 P. M. THIS AFTERNOON. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SCHINDLER.—On Wednesday, October 26th, 1870, MARY ALICE, daughter of Daniel and Schindler, in the 9th year of her age.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on TO-DAY, at 10 A. M., from her father's residence, 156 Monterey street, Allegheny City.

McCAFFERTY.—On Wednesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, JAMES McCAFFERTY, aged 26 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 34 Ninth (land Hand) street, THIS MORNING, at 6 o'clock. Funeral services at St. Paul's Cathedral at 9:30 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LIEBLER.—On Thursday, October 27th 1870, MARY ANNA, wife of Martin Liebler, aged 22 years and 4 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, at the forks of the road of Penn and Butler streets, on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., UNDERTAKERS, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSE'S
Mosquito Tapers.

These Tapers, in burning give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes.

FOR SALE
BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT
25 Cents Per Box.

THE FINEST
Cream Bon Bons
AND
ASSORTED CANDIES
For Presents, can be Obtained at
GEORGE BEAVEN'S,
No. 112 Federal Street,
oc17:f32 ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW GOODS
Now Ready!
Hats, Bonnets,
Ribbons,
Feathers,
Flowers,
And all the Latest Styles in
LACE GOODS, JEWELRY, &c.,
At Bottom Prices,
AT
Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.
se22

CHECK BOOKS,
New Colors, New Patterns.
ON ALL THE CITY BANKS.
FOR SALE BY
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.
75 Wood Street.
oc11

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Discount to the Trade.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

C. D. ARNSTHAL. L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17 x5

GOOD AGENTS WANTED
TO SELL THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE
IN CITY AND COUNTRY.
PERSONS IN WANT OF A COMPLETE
SEWING MACHINE
WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST
TO CALL AND SEE THE
FLORENCE,
AT No. 6 SIXTH STREET.
oc26 HECKERT & McKAIN.

Lang & McKallip,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,
Hydraulic Cement, White Lime,
Calcined and Land Plaster,
and Anthracite Coal,
No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,
se26 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE FLORENCE
IS THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE MADE
THAT SEWS
EITHER TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT AT WILL.
AGENTS WANTED.
HECKERT & McCAIN.
oc26:f81 No. 6 Sixth street.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby cautioned against transacting any business with THOS. McMURRAY on our account, we having discharged him from our employ.
oc26:f89 LINDSAY, STERRET & EUWER.

AGENTS WANTED
AT No. 6 SIXTH STREET.
TO SELL THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.
oc26:f81 HECKERT & McCAIN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19th, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR ELEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 21st day of November next, etween the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 1st, at 11 o'clock A. M.
oc19:245-w W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R.R. Co.
PITTSBURGH, October 14, 1870.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the stock transfer books of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will be closed November 1st next, and so remain until after the annual meeting of stockholders, on the first Monday, 5th day of December next.
JOHN H. PAGE, JR.,
oc17:f31-MWF Secretary and Treasurer.

PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—The Annual Election of the SAW MILL VALLEY PLANK ROAD will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1870, at which officers for the ensuing year will be elected.
oc10:e92 ALEX. M. WATSON, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the Banking House, No. 63 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, November 1st, 1870, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. By order,
oc11:e69 S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp.
B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
S. H. SMITH.
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND No. 7.—The WARREN AND VENANGO OIL CO. will pay a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1870, at the office of the Company, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
oc26:f85 J. S. FERGUSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY,
No. 205 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, October 20th, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after November 10th at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 4th to the 10th days of November, inclusive.

Non-resident Stockholders are requested to send their Postoffice address to this office.
WILLIAM MUSSLER,
oc26:f87 Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Co.
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, John R. McCune,
R. Miller Jr., Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley, William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley, Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long, Wm. Morrison.
D. Ihmsen. oc21

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on August 1st 1870, $3,009,888 24. Capital $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

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GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.
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se13 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

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W GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.

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OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
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W. J. Langfitt, James Allison.
jel7:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR,
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JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS
ap2:g37

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
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COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
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ap6

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

BRASS CASTINGS.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c
JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER
No. 54 NINTH STREET.
ja20:127 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.
au22:o29-MWF

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers...HENDERSON & CANNING.
BENEFIT of the popular and favorite artiste,
Mrs. D. P. Bowers,
Supported by the popular young American actor,
Mr. J. C. McCOLLOM.
FRIDAY EVENING, October 28, 1870, will be presented the beautiful sensation play, entitled
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET,
OR, THE MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT.
Lady Audley...Mrs. D. P. Bowers
Robert Audley...Mr. J. C. McCollom
Mrs. Bowers Matinee on Saturday.
In preparation—MARY WARNER and MAN AND WIFE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LIBERTY STREET
V. E. BEAMER...Lessee and Manager
MONDAY EVENING, October 24, 1870, engagement for a limited season with the great "SAPPHO" OPERETTA TROUPE, who will appear in the operettas of FITTED TO THE LIFE, THE RING AND THE KEEPER and Offenbach's operetta bouffe of LITCHEN AND FRITZCHEN. Family Matinee Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE. FRED. AIMS...Manager
TO-NIGHT, entire New Triple Bill. Great Ethiopian Minstrel of them all combine to have made the city laugh—Mr. COOL BURGESS—"Don't Forget the Dollar." JESTER, Man with Talking Head; Gardner, Dutch Emperor; Zitella Troupe; Hart, Irish Genius; Can't Agree Waiters, Opera Birds, &c., by Triple Troupe. Matinee Saturday. Great Show Saturday night.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, at the
RINK,
On Robinson street, Allegheny City, for the benefit of the
German Patriotic Relief Fund
On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, 1870.
The best musical talent of the two cities, both German and English, have kindly volunteered to assist. Tickets, 50 cents. Doors open at 7, concert commences at 8 o'clock.

MASONIC HALL.
CHRISTY & HALLETT'S
Minstrels and Silver Cornet Band
From New York, will appear for Three Nights only, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, October 26th, 27th and 28th.
20 STAR PERFORMERS.
The four great comedians,
B. M. CHRISTY, LEW HALLETT,
NED GOSS, BILLY HOWARD.
Admission, 35 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 7; commencing at 8 o'clock.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL
GRAND LITERARY OPENING.
By special request,
Wm. Mason Evans, A.M.
Will give one of his
Literary Entertainment
On Friday Evening, October 28th, 1
Admission, 50 Cents.
Tickets may may be had the Music and Book Stores.

OAKLAND PARK
Driving Association.
ANOTHER GREAT TROT
A great trotting race will take place at the above Park on SATURDAY, October 29, 1870, at o'clock P. M., for a premium of $300. $200 the first and $100 to the second horse. Watson names s. m. "Annie Watson," J. A. Kelvey s. g. "Bob." oc26

MASONIC HALL,
ONE NIGHT ONLY!
SATURDAY EVENING, October 29th.
The most artistic and entertaining organization in America,
Delehanty, Hengler & Bloodgood's
MAMMOTH COMBINATION.
27 ARTISTS, (Ladies and Gentlemen,)
Each a celebrity in their several specialties. See bills of the day.
Admission, 35 and 50 cents.
J. W. ALLINSON
oc27:f94 Business Manager

PROF. D. MAYER'S
SELECT
DANCING ACADEMY
Turner's Hall, Sixth Avenue
ABOVE SMITHFIELD STREET.
Prof. Mayer respectfully begs to inform all who have applied to him for DAY CLASSES, that he has formed a private class for Ladies, Misses and Masters, who meet every TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, from 3 to 5 o'clock.
Commencing Tuesday, November
Full particulars can be had of Prof. Mayer, as none but strictly respectable parties are admitted.
Parents sending their children may rest assured that every care will be taken to make them graceful and accomplished in manners and dancing.
Every scholar who attends Prof. Mayer's class for three terms (nine months) becomes an honorary (or free) member.
Prof. Mayer may be seen at TURNER HALL every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, from 3 to 5 and 7 to 10 P. M. oc25

ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL
FAIR
AT CITY HALL,
oc18:f40 OPEN EVERY EVENING

LIVERY & SALE STABLE
Robt. H. Patterson & C
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty St
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN
AUCTION SALE
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART...ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & C
Livery, Sale and
COMMISSION STABLE
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
au26:b4

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned in the manufacture and sale of White Lead, &c., at the STANDARD WHITE LEAD WORKS, under the name and style of BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, GEO. S. HEAD, retiring.
S. BEYMER,
R. F. BAUMAN,
CHAS. F. WELLS,
GEO. S. HEAD.
OCTOBER 22, 1870.

STANDARD WHITE LEAD WORKS.
CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned will continue the business of the manufacture and sale of White Lead, &c., as heretofore under the name and style of BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.
S. BEYMER,
R. F. BAUMAN,
CHAS. F. WELLS.
OCTOBER 22, 1870. oc24:f68-TTS

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have sold to CHARLES DAHLINGER my interest in the firm of Wilson, Brown & Co., manufacturers of coffins and caskets, Allegheny City, Pa. said transfer to date Sept. 26th, 1870.
se27:e27 JAMES LOWRIE.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION! AUCTION!
N. Whiting & Co., Auctioneers.
Bankruptcy. Important to the Trade and Public. Great Bankrupt Sale of
DRY GOODS,
At No. 61 Wood street, under Lafayette Hall, commencing on FRIDAY, October 7th, 1870. A large consignment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of West of England and Yorkshire broad and narrow Woolen Cloths, Corduroy, Fancy Tweeds, Vestings, Cloakings, &c. Also, British and Foreign manufactured Shawls and Dresses, in Silk, Satin, Poplin, Brocades, Merinos, Berages, Stuffs, etc., together with a large stock of Flannels, Blankets, Carpetings, House Rugs, Table Covers, Hosiery, Prints, Muslins, and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.
Sale to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, the whole being sold without reserve, in lots to suit, for cash.
Sale will commence at 10 A. M. and 2 and 7.30 P. M. oc6:e5

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing Messrs. Lindsay and Murray to erect an iron-clad.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That permission is hereby granted to Messrs. Lindsay & Murray to erect an addition to their works on Penn street, and to construct an iron-clad building to connect with the buildings now used by them, said building to be used as a machine shop and foundry.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1870.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. oc26